# THE TIMES

No 61,993 — THURSDAY NOVEMBER 22 1984 — (20p)


THE TIMES

## Tomorrow

**Stand-in mothers**
As MPs debate surrogate motherhood Nicholas Timmins talks to a woman planning to have her sister's baby

**Picture power**
Lord Snowdon pays a tribute to the veteran photographer Irving Penn

**Splendid isolation**
Why Britain should leave Unesco and other international bodies

**Hard-hitting**
Simon Barnes talks to a neurologist and likens boxing to cock-fighting




**The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared by two winners yesterday. Mr Peter Brereton of East Horsley, Surrey, and Mr Joshua Green of Cannon Hill, London, each received £1,000. Portfolio list, page 26; how to play, information service, back page.**

## Labour split on council law-breaking

The Shadow Cabinet is to attempt to resolve deep divisions, which extend throughout the Parliamentary Labour Party, over law-breaking by Labour Councils in defiance of the Government's spending curbs.

Opposing views by two members of the Shadow Cabinet have illustrated the depth of the division Page 2

## Paris anger at Chad mix-up

As France and the United States issued contradictory figures on Libyan troops still stationed in Chad, the French Government's handling of the Chad affair is being widely cricitized by the Opposition. President Mi[..]d's credibility could be at stake Page 6

## Student killed

Tension rose in the West Bank after Israeli troops killed a student from Bir Zeit university demonstrating with others in support of the PLO leader, Mr Yassir Arafat Page 6

## Archway ruling

The Government has called a halt to public inquiries into the Archway road scheme in north London. Four inquiries have had to be abandoned, mainly because of disruption.

## Times stamps

The Post Office unveiled a special £5 booklet of postage stamps to mark the Bicentenary of *The Times* next year. They will go on sale on January 8. Back page

## General shot

A Spanish general was "very grave" after being shot by two suspected Basque terrorists in Madrid. Only 15 hours earlier, a Basque politician was murdered Page 8

## Marcos on view

The presidential palace in Manila released a photograph of a smiling President Marcos reading a newspaper to quell rumours he was dying or dead, though his wife confirmed he had been ill. Page 6

## Fowler's 116

England were 231 for one at the close of the first day of their match against India's West Zone. Fowler scored 116 and Robinson 92 not out Page 28


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Letters: On Irish neutrality, from Dr L. Mac Canna; defence research, from Prof Sir Ronald Mason, FRS; Nottingham disturbances, from Dr B.C.L. Weedon, FRS
Leading articles: Palestinian National Council; Sunday trading
**Features, pages 10, 12**Ethiopia: problems and a plan; Can the bishops help in the pit dispute; Ronald Butt on the new Tory Macmillan stream; the writer's unholy trinity; profile of Virgin supremo Richard Branson
**Books, page 11**
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# Shultz – Gromyko talks expected early next year

- The United States expect arms talks early in the new year between Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister.
- A second initiative to get the superpowers talking again has been made by Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister.
- Against this background of growing optimism about East-West relations, Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, arrived in Moscow last night for a five-day visit.
- One shadow over the diplomatic scene was the cancellation of a visit to Poland by West Germany's Foreign Minister (Page 5).

**From Nicholas Ashford, Washington**

The Soviet Union has proposed to the United States an early meeting between Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, to examine ways of resuming arms control negotiations.

The proposal was contained in a message sent from Moscow last weekend, just after President Chernenko had publicly called for a return to the era of detente between the countries.

Mr Shultz has repeatedly made clear that he is ready to sit down with Mr Gromyko and engage in real negotiations on arms control.

The time, date and agenda for the Shultz-Gromyko meeting still has to be worked out, but American officials yesterday said they expected it to take place early in the new year, probably in Moscow.

The message is the latest indication that the two superpowers are edging towards a resumption of nuclear arms talks suspended since the end of last year. It comes at a time when the Soviet Union has decided to adopt a more energetic policy towards the West.

Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, widely regarded as the number two man in the Kremlin, is to hold talks with Mrs Margaret Thatcher in London next month.

The Soviet Union has also agreed to send a delegation to Australia early in the new year to discuss arms control issues. The Unites States is planning to send a similar mission, although US officials said it was most unlikely the two delegations would meet.

Despite the clear signals from both Washington and Moscow in favour of an early resumption of nuclear arms talks, the two countries continue to have different priorities.

Moscow primarily is interested in talks on banning the militarization of space. It has proposed a moratorium on testing all new space weapons in an attempt to halt the recently initiated test programme of a new American anti-satelllite weapon. The United States has refused to agree on a Freeze in advance of negotiations.

For its part, Washington wants to reopen the INF and start talks on reducing the two sides' Arsenals of intermediate-range and strategic nuclear missiles. The Soviet Union has boycotted both rounds of talks in Geneva ever since it walked out of the INF talks a year ago following the deployment of New American medium-range missles in Europe.

The US has proposed putting all these issues under one "umbrella" as a way of breaking the deadlock and getting talks going again.

● **MOSCOW: President Chernenko, in a statement published yesterday strongly advocated detente (AP reports).**

In a message to Austrian readers of an edition of his speeches published in Austria, Mr Chernenko warmly recalled the Soviet-American summit in Vienna in 1979 and said detente was "a natural state" of relations between countries.

A text of the message was distributed by Tass.

### Hawke plays the mediator

## Initiative on arms deadlock

**From Alan Hamilton, Sydney**

Australia announced yesterday that it hoped to play a role in persuading the United States and Soviet Union to resume the Geneva arms limitation talks.

As the result of a diplomatic initiative by Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, the two superpowers have agreed to send teams of experts to Australia early in the new year for talks with the Canberra Government, Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, said. February is mentioned as a likely date.

Political figures from the two countries will not be involved, and there is no certainty that the two sides will actually meet, or even be present at the same time.

Mr Hawke has spent 18 months arranging the meetings. President Reagan indicated two months ago his willingness to send a senior delegation. Mr Andre Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, is understood to have contacted Canberra on Tuesday to say his Government was also prepared to send a team.

The announcement is a significant propaganda victory for Mr Hawke, who expects his Labour Party to make an effortless return to power in the general election on December 1, but who has been irked by the surprisingly good opinion poll showing of Australia's fledgling Nuclear Disarmament Party.

Some Labour supporters have become disillusioned at the party's changed nuclear stance. When in opposition, its stated policy favoured the removal of US bases from Australia and an end to uranium mining.

Since coming to power, however, the party has reversed most of its left-wing defence policies.

Mr Hawke said today the meetings with the superpowers would provide "a moral and political lead" for resumed arms negotiations. Significantly, as the announcement was being made, the Australian delegation to the United Nations for the first time supported a motion calling for a nuclear arms freeze.

Mrs Jean Melzer, one of the founders of the Nuclear Disarmament Party, said yesterday the existence of her new movement had been largely responsible for forcing Mr Hawke to pursue his peace initiative.

## Longbridge vote to end strike

**By Clifford Webb**
**Motoring Correspondent**

A mass meeting of workers at Austin Rover's Longbridge car plant yesterday ignored a rearguard action by shop stewards and voted overwhelmingly to end their two-and-a-half-weeks-old pay strike.

Shop stewards had tried to persuade the 11,000 workers that although every other plant had not returned to work these could not continue if Longbridge stayed out.

Mr Jack Adams, the plant convenor, said: "Longbridge is central to the whole Austin Rover operation. No one can work for long without Longbridge." But when the vote was taken, only a handful of workers supported him.

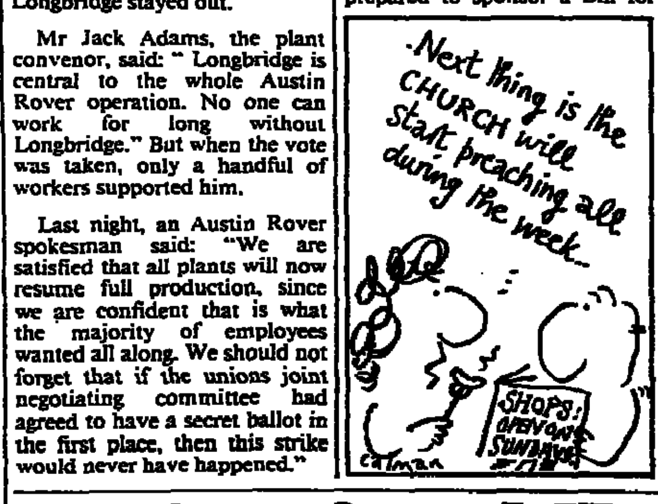
Last night, an Austin Rover spokesman said: "We are satisfied that all plants will now resume full production, since we are confident that is what the majority of employees wanted all along. We should not forget that if the unions joint negotiating committee had agreed to have a secret ballot in the first place, then this strike would never have happened."

## Seven-day trading backed by Thatcher

**By Anthony Bevins and Robin Young**

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has thrown her weight fully behind the proposal to legalize seven-day, round-the-clock shopping by 1986. The Prime Minister is convinced that despite the threat to some corner shops, the change would benefit the consumer and create thousands more jobs in the retail industry.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, was reluctant to support the plans for reform, if only because of the expected backlash from its opponents but it is understood that he is now prepared to sponsor a Bill for the next session of Parliament, in a year's time.



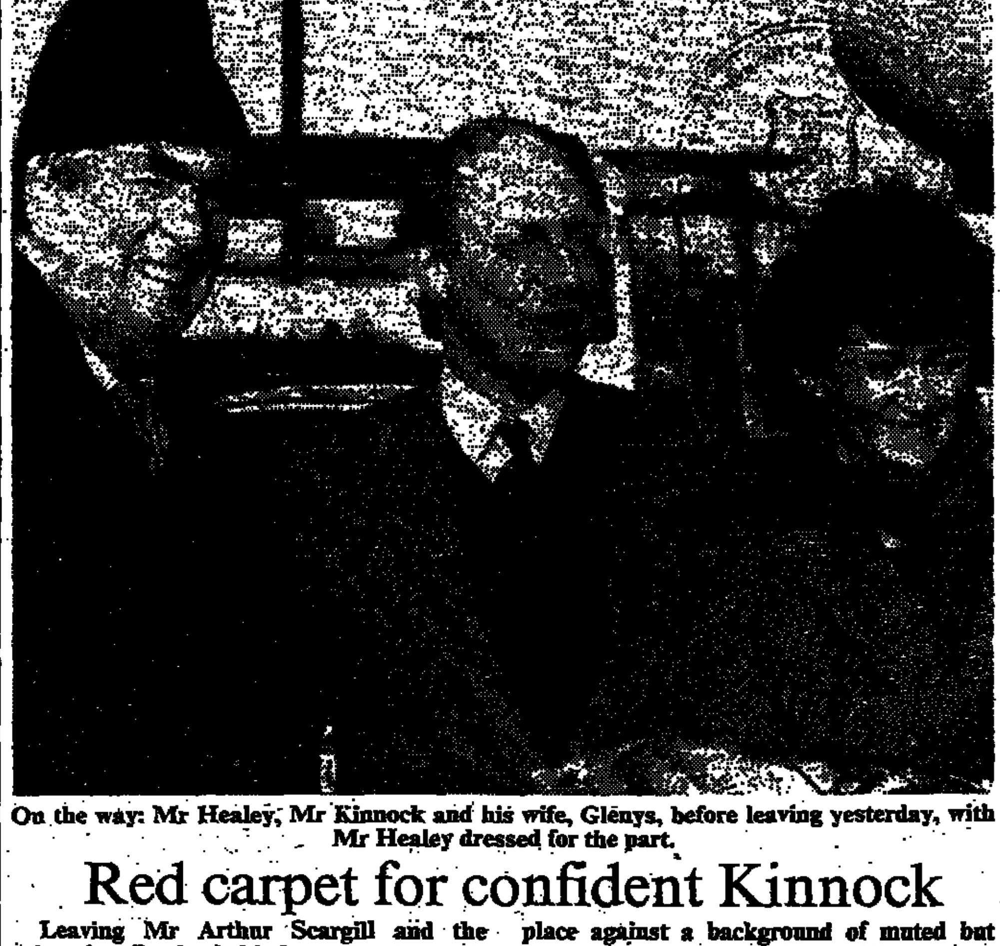

The next target for reform is liquor licensing, and lobbying is already under way among Conservatives in the Commons to bring licensing laws in England and Wales into line with the greater freedom allowed in Scotland.

A government committe of inquiry yesterday presented an unreserved recommendation that all restrictions on shop hours should be repealed. The committee was appointed last August after the failure of Mr Ray Whitney's private member's Bill, the thirteenth attempt in the last eight years to reform Britain's anomalous shop hours legislation.

Its findings have caused fury among Sunday trading's opponents.

Usdaw, the shopworkers' union, described its members as "furious"; the Roman Catholic Church said that total deregulation would be "very worrying"; and Mr Alfred Morris, chairman of the Co-operative group of MPs, said that the proposals went "beyond the reasonable requirements of consumers".


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On the way: Mr Healey, Mr Kinnock and his wife, Glenys, before leaving yesterday, with Mr Healey dressed for the part.

## Red carpet for confident Kinnock

**Leaving Mr Arthur Scargill and the miners' strike far behind on the other side of the Iron Curtain, Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour Party, arrived in Moscow last night for talks in the Kremlin and received red-carpet treatment (Richard Owen writes).**

**The visit – his first of a communist country since becoming leader – is taking place against a background of muted but growing optimism over the possible resumption of arms talks between East and West. He confirmed he would meet President Chernenko.**

**Mr Kinnock, whose Aeroflot flight landed 20 minutes late in freezing fog, was greeted by Mr Boris Ponomaryov, a**

Continued on back page, col 6

## Bishops looking for pit peace agenda

**By Paul Routledge and Clifford Longley**

Church leaders are preparing the ground for an initiative to bring together the warring parties in the 37-week pit strike. The first step was taken yesterday in two hours of talks between national officials of the National Union of Mineworkers and top churchmen at the palace of the Archbishop of York.

The meeting brought together Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM and the union's general secretary, Mr Peter Heathfield, with Dr John Habgood, Archbishop of York; Archbishop Derek Worlock, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool; the Bishop of Lincoln, the Right Rev Simon Phipps, and the Rev Bernard Thoroughgood, general secretary of the United Reformed Church.

It emerged that the bishops are looking for an opening from the National Coal Board to discuss a possible agenda for negotiations between the parties.

Dr Habgood told a press conference at Church House, Westminster: "I hope that what we have said may encourage those who have these responsibilities to look again at the possibilities of talking." He hoped that the parties would get together on "a more realistic basis of negotiation".

The church leaders are particularly impressed by the prospects for peace talks based on a "third possible phrase which has been offered to the two parties and which we understand has not yet been directly discussed between then."

"It seemed to us that it might offer a way forward for them, and eventually lead to a further review of the *Plan For Coal*. But there are grave difficulties, and we were disturbed by the apparent reluctance to discuss the principles on which the *Plan For Coal* should be implemented", Dr Habgood said.

But the bishops are also extremely concerned about violence on the picket lines and the evident disinclination of NUM leaders to make their members conform to the TUC's code of conduct on picketing.

Dr Habgood said: "We understood that the union does not accept that the validity of the TUC guidelines on picketing. We believe that to abide by those guidelines with equivalent response by the police would be the best way of reducing violence."

The bishops' statement came at the end of a day that saw a further 824 strikers return, bringing the total to 4,126 this week and nearly 10,000 over the past 10 days.

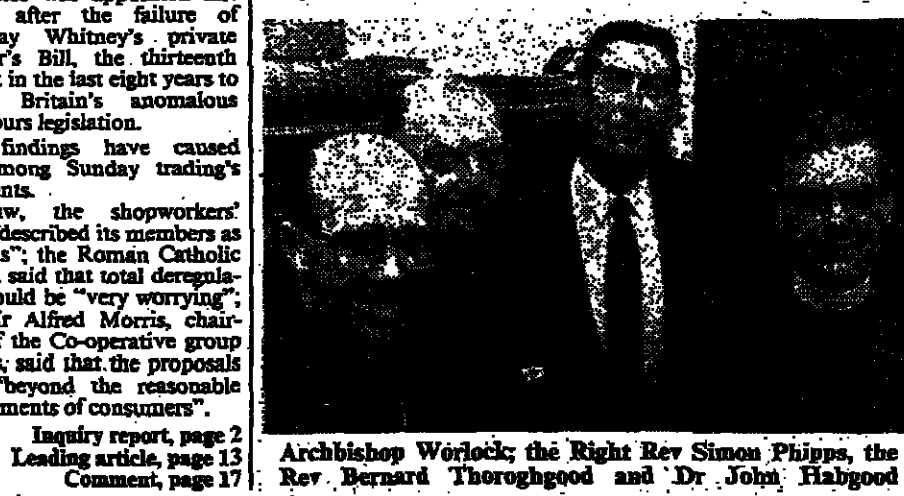
It is understood that the four churchmen assessed the prospects of progress towards a solution as very forlorn, but they found the meeting very amicable. It was agreed that it would be useful to have further discussions with the NUM and with other interested parties if they signified an interest.

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But the conference was an "off the record conversation", the churchmen insisted. "We talked in general terms about the dispute and its sad and damaging effect on the community as a whole," Dr Habgood said.

"Our main concern as churchmen must obviously be a pastoral one as we contemplate the deep divisións and hardship in our society. Our intention in arranging the meeting was to listen to representatives of the NUM in order to understand their case. Let me make it quite clear that we were not negotiating."

Continued on back page, col 6



Archbishop Worlock; the Right Rev Simon Phipps, the Rev Bernard Thoroghgood and Dr John Habgood

## Another 93 Poles jump ship

**From Michael Binyon**
**Bonn**

West German border police yesterday revealed that another group of 93 Poles jumped ship in the Baltic port of Travemünde last Friday, bringing the number of defectors to almost 300 in one week.

The Poles were passengers on a ferry that sails regularly to Scandinavia, calling in at Travemünde. Last year, about 500 Poles stayed in West Germany after arriving here on this ferry.

On Monday, 192 Poles failed to return to the cruise ship Stefan Datory when it left Hamburg for Rotterdam. The West German authorities could not say how many had now applied for asylum from this group of defectors, as yesterday was a public holiday.

The incidents come as Bonn's relations with Warsaw enter a strained period after the abrupt cancellation yesterday morning by Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, of his visit to Poland. But Government sources here say there was no connexion

In Vienna, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said that talks with Poland could only be resumed when an atmosphere of trust had been reestablished.

## Telecom 'cheats' in legal warning

**By Jonathan Davis**
**Business Correspondent**

People who break the rules of the British Telecom share sale by putting in more than one application form each could be prosecuted for fraud, according to legal advice given to the Government.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Department of Trade and Industry as the Government's City advisers stepped up efforts to prevent the offer being swamped by a flood of unwanted applications.

The prospectus for the £3,900m share sale spells out that an individual may put in only one application form each. This is the first time this has been included in a government privatization offer document.

The Government has already announced that the accountancy firm Peat Marwick Mitchell has been hired in an attempt to stop professional City punters or "stags" from lodging tens or even hundreds of applications each, as has happened in previous issues.

However, these deterrents have been discounted by many City operators as little more than a publicity stunt, forcing the Government's merchant bank Kleinwort, Benson to redouble its efforts by invoking the threat of prosecution under the 1968 Theft Act.

A statement from Kleinworts said: "The basic rule of the offer is one person, one application form. We, together with Peat Marwick Mitchell, will be policing the rule carefully. Anybody who breaks the rule should be aware of the consequences".

However, the legal position is far from clear-cut. The DTI said last night that the question raised difficult precedents of law. "We have not ruled out that certain practices could be fraudulent", said a spokesman.

## Sterling loses 1.45 cents on oil price fears

The pound fell sharply yesterday as new fears of an oil price collapse hit the foreign exchange markets (Our Economic Correspondent writes).

Sterling lost 1.45 cents to $1.2265, having been down to $1.2195 during the day. The pound fell by nearly three pfennigs against the Deutsche mark to DM3.7050, and the sterling index was down 0.9 at 75.1.

Part of sterling's fall was due to dollar strength, but a 20 cent a barrel drop in spot market oil prices also contributed.

Last night in New York, however, the pound showed signs of recovery of $1.2330.

The pound's drop has raised doubts about further base rates cuts. On Monday, Barclays cut its rate from 10 to 9.75 per cent.

# Howe faces MPs' revolt over foreign aid cuts

**By Philip Webster, Political Reporter**

The Government faces a substantial rebellion in the Commons tonight over cuts in the Foreign Office's 1985-86 budget resulting from the recently completed public expenditure review.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, who has been trying to squeeze more money out of the Treasury to add to the already announced figure of £1,870m, seems unlikely to be able to satisfy the large number of Conservative MPs, in a debate on overseas aid initiated by the Liberal Party, who have been arguing that there should be no cuts in any part of the foreign budget.

The possibility of Sir Geoffrey offering a small concession today was not ruled out by MPs. It was thought last night that up to 50 MPs may abstain or vote against the Government.

Sir Geoffrey is to announce how the budget is to be allocated between overseas aid, the British Council, the BBC's External Services, diplomatic representation and military assistance overseas.

Feelings on the Conservative benches were running high last night. Officers of the backbench Foreign Affairs Committee, led by Sir Peter Blaker, the chairman, met Sir Geoffrey to demand that all the Foreign Office programmes should be maintained, but came away disappointed that he offered no indication that he would be able to satisfy them.

They were already angry over the refusal of the Prime Minister to meet them.

Last night MPs believed that the most Sir Geoffrey would give would be a reallocation of the budget to protect overseas aid expenditure, with consquent cuts in the British Council, BBC's External Services and diplomatic representation.

That will not satisfy many Conservatives. Mr Colin Moynihan, joint secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said: "I will be looking for the budget to be sustained with allowances for the drop in sterling and the higher inflation rate in many recipient countries. Anything below that will be perceived as effective cuts. If that was the situation I would abstain."

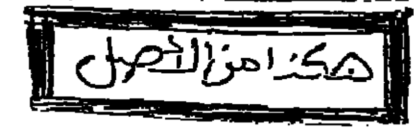
● Sir Geoffrey appears to have decided not to support a special World Bank programme for sub-Sharan Africa (our Economics Correspondent writes).

The bank's fund for Africa was launched in September and has been supported by several countries, including France, The Netherlands and Australia.

The bank proposed that Britain commit $200m (£163m) to the fund. That was the amount that Britain offered in January as supplementary financing for the International Development Association, part of the World Bank. The supplementary financing scheme failed to get off the ground, so the $200m is still technically available.

However, Sir Geoffrey, in a letter to Mr Denis Healey, Shadow Foreign Secretary, has expressed doubts about the fund, and indicated that the Government will not support it.





# Miners' families to lose much of increase in supplementary benefits

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Families of striking miners will see little or no increase in the basic rate of supplementary benefit when the rates go up next week, as a further £1 is to be deducted from their benefit.

Mr Tony Newton, Minister of State for Social Security, announced yesterday that the £15 being deducted from the supplementary benefit paid to miners' dependants, on the assumption that the union is paying strike pay, is to rise to £16 as the new benefit rates come in.

For a miner with a wife only, the £1 increase will swallow up the £1 increase in the rates paid to an adult dependant, leaving the benefit payable at £6.45.

For a miner with a wife and two children under 11, the move once the deduction is made will mean an increase of only 90p, to £25.65.

The deductions were first introduced in 1981 and are made regardless of whether strike pay is provided by the union. In the case of the miners' it is not.

The Department of Health and Social Security said the increase was provided for in social security legislation passed in 1980 under a formula which calculates the percentage increase which is then rounded to the nearest 50p.

No benefit is payable to strikers themselves, but supplementary benefit is paid to dependants, less the deduction. The increase will come under severe criticism from Labour MPs, who have accused the Government of manipulating the social security system to try to starve miners back to work.

Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's social services spokesman, has argued that since the courts declared the strike unofficial the sum should not be deducted.

The Department of Health and Social Security says the status of the strike makes no difference to the deduction, but Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, has said the union is planning legal action against the Government to try to recover it.

## Colliery face sealed off

● National Coal Board officials yesterday ordered the sealing of the main production face at a Yorkshire colliery, writing off £12m of coal reserves, more than £2m of equipment, and with the risk of 500 jobs being permanently lost (Peter Davenport writes).

The decision was taken because of an underground fire that has raged at the Acton Hall colliery, near Featherstone, for almost nine months. All efforts to contain the blaze, including trying to seal it with 1,000 tons of quick setting cement, have failed.

The board blamed the NUM for the loss of the B31's face. A spokesman said the union had continually refused to answer the NCB's appeal for striking miners to be allowed underground to help fight the fire.

"We thought this dispute was all about preserving and protecting jobs. We find this attitude astounding, and bordering on the suicidal."

The loss of the face at Acton Hall means that 500 of the 1,100 jobs at the pit will be lost.

The board said that it first requested NUM help to fight the fire nine months ago, but a local branch did not agree until two weeks ago. "We wanted 200 men, and they eventually sent 60. It was a case of too little, too late".

It is the ninth production face to be lost in the Yorkshire coalfield as a direct result of the dispute, together with equipment valued at £25m.

In the coalfields yesterday, there was more sporadic violence as the drift back to work continued, but the police in Yorkshire said they believed much of it was being caused by gangs of youths, not directly connected with the industry.

● Mass pickets in the coalfield are taking part in a criminal conspiracy, Mr Leslie Curtis, chairman of the Police Federation, said at a federation meeting in Sheffield last night.

He attacked South Yorkshire and other Labour-controlled police authorities for putting party politics loyalties above the statutory duty to the people they serve.

"What is being seen in Yorkshire and elsewhere has nothing to do with peaceful picketing," he said. "It is an organized and sustained challenge, not to the rule of civil law but the rule of criminal law".

"The police service is not going to forget in a hurry the way in which South Yorkshire and other police authorities have put their party political loyalties above their statutory duty to the people they serve.

# Paper sets day for new technology

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

One of the biggest regional newspapers in Britain has effectively given its staff an 18-month deadline for the complete introduction of new technology.

The *Wolverhampton Express and Star*, which sells around 250,000 copies daily in the West Midlands, has said the equipment will be ready by mid-1986, and it expects unions to fall into line.

The management is due to meet national officials of the National Graphical Association (NGA), Sogat '82, and the National Union of Journalists next week to spell out its programme.

● Management at the *Portsmouth News* will today go ahead with a crucial second stage in its new technology programme with or without the approval of the National Union of Journalists.

National leaders of the union were last night trying to persuade members to boycott the step after management walked out of talks on Tuesday night.

● Arguments for the NUJ and the NGA to unite on the introduction of new technology came from both sides of the industry yesterday at a meeting of the Printing Industry Research Association.

Mr Mike Smith, Fleet Street organizer for the NUJ, and Mr David Gordon, managing director of the *Economist* used different arguments, but agreed that the traditional boundary between printers and journalists had to disappear if the newspaper industry was to survive.

## Consultations on Ulster

# Hurd rejects Dublin authority

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The British Government has firmly ruled out the Irish Republic exercising any executive authority in the affairs of Northern Ireland but it is prepared for Irish ministers to have a consultative role offering advice and warnings.

In his first key press conference since his appointment as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Douglas Hurd yesterday appeared to confirm the view that Mrs Margaret Thatcher is offering the republic nothing more than a consultative role. He repeatedly ruled out joint authority as an approach to difficulties in Northern Ireland.

Mr Hurd also contested the view from Dublin about the alienation of the minority community, suggesting it was being overstated. He feared that in some way the analysis of alienation was self-fulfilling and that in his experience many members of the minority community cooperated with the institutions of the state and the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

But he admitted there was a difficulty which was acute in certain areas. He said the police were trying to recruit widely, with Roman Catholics being 12 per cent of recruits this year, compared with 8 per cent last year.

During the Anglo-Irish summit in London the idea of a joint security council was discussed. The proposal is to be researched in detail by civil servants before the two prime ministers meet early next year. Mr Hurd said such a body could provide ways in which views about policing and related legal matters could be expressed.

Geoffrey Smith, page 4

# Laity reject bishops in politics

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

The bishops of the Church of England do not appear to enjoy their members' support in their increasing involvement in key political controversies, according to preliminary results of a recent Gallup poll.

Members of the church are proved by the survey to be more conservative than the general public. They are less in favour of political involvement by churchmen than non-churchgoers, the poll reveals, and neither figure is very high.

The survey was conducted at the end of October, and is part of a detailed study of attitudes inside the Church of England which has been commissioned by the Anglican evangelical body, Church Society. At that stage church leaders' political profile was substantially higher than at any point in recent years.

Replying to the question: "Do you think the church should or should not take sides in political issues?", of the representative sample of 983 adults 69 per cent said should not and 25 per cent should. Among Church of England members, 59 per cent of the whole, 73 per cent were against, 22 per cent for.

# Law-breaking splits Shadow Cabinet

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Shadow Cabinet is to attempt next week to resolve its differences, which extend across the Parliamentary Labour Party, over its attitude to law-breaking by Labour councils in difiance of the Government's spending curbs.

Mr John Cunningham, Labour's chief environment spokesman, defended himself against criticism by left-wingers at yesterday's regular private meeting of the PLP of his speech to the Parliamentary press gallery last week warning councils against breaking what they regarded as Conservative laws. But a long debate revealed sharply conflicting opinions among MPs.

The depth of division is also becoming apparent. Mr Cunningham, it emerged yesterday, criticized Mr Robin Cook, a fellow member, at last week's Shadow Cabinet meeting for an article in *The Times* in which he argued that history was littered with honourable exampls of civil disobedience to unjust laws.

As a result it appears that Mr Cunningham's and Mr Cook's texts will form the basis for next week's Shadow Cabinet debate on the issue. At the PLP, Mr Cunningham's speech was questioned by, among others, Ms Clare Short, Mr Dennis Skinner and Mr Ernie Roberts.

Mr Eric Heffer, the immediate past party chairman, said that some councils were forced into breaking class law and bad law. "We are not telling people to break the law but if that happens we must help them," he said.

Mr Dennis Canavan said it was not for the Shadow Cabinet to give moral lectures to councils. Mr Robert Wareing said that if Merseyside had accepted the Government's diktats it would have lost vital services. He appealed to Labour leaders to be "in the forefront against unjust laws".

But Mr Cunningham was given strong support by the centre-right. Mr George Robertson, a foreign affairs spokesman, said: "If people pick and choose which laws they want to obey there will be difficulties. What about when Labour is in power?"

Mr Cunningham, replying, said that he had told local authority leaders of his views long before he expressed them in last weeks speech.

## GLC abolition 'costing £225m'

The Greater London Council claimed yesterday that its abolition would cost almost as much as the Government expected the operation to save. The argument about figures was a prelude to the final stage of the Government's long countdown towards scrapping the GLC and the six English metropolitan county councils.

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, Labour leader of the GLC, said that the Government intended to wait until late today to publish its Local Government Bill to deny critics an early chance to highlight its shortcomings. "They are still trying desperately to cobble together the figures to justify the policy," he said at County Hall.

The Bill is expected to include a forecast that abolition will save £50m a year in London and a further £50m in the other six areas.

Mr Livingstone said that abolition in London alone would cost a total of £225m at today's prices over five years.

## Mr Leonard Richenberg

Our report (November 20) of the corruption charges at Bow Street against Mr Leonard Richenberg said he was "arrested" after Fraud Squad investigations. Mr Richenberg was in fact simply served with a summons, and never arrested. We apologize for this error in agency copy.

# Assembly faces Hume's test

When Mr Douglas Hurd, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, speaks to the Northern Ireland Assembly soon for the first time since his arrival in the province there will be many who are astonished that it still exists.

Few people believed when it first met two years ago that the assembly would survive, given a boycott by the main nationalist party and lukewarm enthusiasm for it within the main Unionist party.

An official, commenting on the initiative by the former Secretary of State, Mr James Prior, which set up the body, had said: "It looks like a short road leading nowhere".

Against the odds it has lasted and looks likely to complete its four-year term, but it may be revamped before then in an effort to achieve the Social Democratic and Labour Party's participation.

It was set up as part of the latest in a long line of British Government inspired initiatives aimed at restoring a measure of devolution and power to the province's bitterly divided politicians.

Under Mr Prior's proposal the aim was that devolution would be reached by stages, which involved a weighted voting system.

The 78-member assembly would be able to opt for partial devolution but no proposals for power to be restored to Stormont could occur without the support of 70 per cent of its membership and the Government had to be satisfied there was "cross community support".

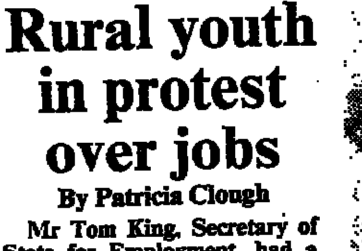
Without such agreement, the assembly has only a scrutinizing role of government departments and measures and today that remains its function and will do so as long as Mr John Hume's SDLP remains outside Stormont.

Mr Prior's ideas were probably too late, particularly for a province in the wake of the hunger strike and with the SDLP turning against a solely internal solution and being offered no guarantee of a place in government, something they achieved in 1974.

The party refused to take its seats, calling the scheme unworkable. The election for the assembly gave Provisional Sinn Fein, political wing of the Provisional IRA, an opportunity to test its electoral support. It won five seats but astained from taking them. The organization does not recognize the state or its institutions.

The SDLP won 14 seats but has not taken them, either.

Meetings of the assembly, reduced from three to two days a week because of a lack of matters to discuss, are presently attended by the Democratic Unionist Party with 20 members, Official Unionists, with 26, Alliance, with 10 and three Independents.



# Rural youth in protest over jobs

By Patricia Clough

**Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, had a rendezvous by a tractor yesterday with about 150 country teenagers who wanted to tell MPs what it is like to be aged 17 and unable to get jobs or go to the discotheque because there are no buses.**

**They came from Somerset, Lincolnshire and other parts of rural Britain to protest that young country people are being penalized or driven into towns for lack of jobs, reasonably priced housing and inadequate public transport.**

**"If you were brought up in a village why should you not have a right to stay in the village?" Gordon Macpherson, aged 17, a sixth-form student from Bampton, near Witney in Oxfordshire, asked.**

**The group also met their MPs and questioned party spokesmen in the Commons in a day of action organized by the Youth Affairs Lobby, an umbrella organization for youth groups.**

**Mr King told the group of the Government's privatization plans for rural bus services and how keen he was to see redundant farm buildings and forges turned into workshops and factories to provide jobs.**

**"Privatization will mean even fewer bus routes and will increase the problems we are talking about," Mr Ryan said.**

**Louise Cuerden, aged 17, from Preesall, said she spent £7.20 a week, much of her unemployment money, to seek work at the Jobcentre in Blackpool 10 miles away, three times a week. To work in Blackpool and keep her £24-a-week flat in Preesall she would need to earn £55 a week.**

**Rebecca Pow, aged 24, from Inglesbatch, a hamlet near Bath, said she had wanted to remain there but there was nothing to rent and locals could not compete with the prices outsiders paid for cottages.**



**Mr Tom King meeting young people in London yesterday from country areas (Photograph: Dod Miller).**

# Two quit ethnic study group

Two members of the Swann committee, which has spent five years studying the education of ethnic minority children, have resigned in protest at the way one section of the report has been rewritten by the chairman, Lord Swann.

The resignations of Mrs Ann Dummett and Father Michael Hollings highlight the debate which has dogged the committee from the beginning about why some black children perform badly in school.

Mrs Dummett, the new director of the Runnymede Trust, and Father Hollings say that the rewritten chapter three places too heavy an emphasis on family background as an explanation for under achievement. They believe that the attitudes of the school and the teachers are equally, if not more, important.

● Britain is warned today against emulating the American pattern of positive discrimination in attempting to reverse disadvantages suffered by blacks in a pamphlet from the right-wing research body, the Social Affairs Unit (Pat Healy writes).

West Indians and Asians who are not doing well in jobs, education and housing do not owe their difficulties mainly to racism, the pamphlet says. *Reversing Racism: Lessons from America*, by Kenneth Holland and Geoffrey Parkins (Social Affairs Unit, 2 Lord North Street, London SW1P 3LB; £2).

## Sale room

# Revival in market for British paintings

By Huon Mallalieu

While the great days of Duveen may not have returned, there is certainly renewed activity in the market for eighteenth and early-nineteenth century British and European portraits, which had long been held to be extinct. At Sotheby's yesterday a sale of British-associated paintings dating from 1500 to 1850 made £1,252,790 with just under 15 per cent bought in and many lots going far over estimate.

A sugary portrait by Reynolds of Miss Harvey as a small girl sold to a buyer from New York at £82,500 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000), although an unfinished Reynolds study of Kitty Fisher of nursery-rhyme fame, which had carried the same estimate, failed to find a buyer. A less obvious Reynolds portrait of the Earl of Tyrconnel, who was chiefly notable for his inability to retain the affections of his wives, was bought for £9,900 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000).

Another eighteenth century portrait painter whose work was much in demand was Philip Mercier, a Frenchman who settled in Yorkshire, two of whose decorative studies of children, framed together, sold to the London dealer Fritz-Denneville for £71,500 (estimate £15,000 to £20,000), while a single portrait of a boy with a top reached £41,800 (estimate £8,000 to £12,000).

# Jenkin forces councils to sell surplus land

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, has taken the unprecedented step of forcing local councils to sell their surplus land.

The Government has now directed the councils to sell the sites to the private sector. A total of 47 acres is involved in Oldham, Darlington, Sunderland and Nottingham.

The National Housebuilders Federation apparently objected because the Oldham site had not been put on the market although the council agrees it is a marketable commodity. Mr Jenkin has instructed Oldham council to sell the site well within its five year timescale.



# Candidate burdened by hints of Cabinet post

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

**Polling in the by-election at Enfield Southgate, north London, caused by the death of Sir Anthony Berry in the Brighton bombing last month, will be three weeks from today. After some hesitation, the Labour and Liberal Parties will both contest the election, but have yet to select candidates. The Conservative candidate is Mr Michael Portillo.**

Mr Michael Portillo, who has landed the plum Conservative candidacy of Southgate, will start his by-election campaigning on Monday with one misfortune. The label "Future Cabinet Minister" has already been stuck on him by many of his political friends. "He looks as if he already has a red box in his hand," one admirer said yesterday.

The last Conservative by-election candidate described in such terms was Mr Peter Goldman, also a graduate of the Conservative Research Department, who suffered a famous defeat at the hands of the Liberals in Orpington in 1962.

A more recent omen was the loss of another "safe" Conservative seat entrusted to yet another bright young Tory backroom boy, at the Portsmouth South by-election in June.

In these uncertain times the triumph of selection for a safe seat, against hundreds of contenders, can be the prelude to disaster. But Michael Portillo's friends have extraordinary confidence in him. They describe him as very intelligent, alert and articulate; not one to drop a fast slip catch at a by-election press conference.

Mr Portillo, who is 31, went from the County School for Boys, Harrow, to Peterhouse, Cambridge, to read history, and got a first. About a year after leaving he was recruited to the Research Department by Christopher Patten, its director, who was looking for exceptional talent for what looked a long haul in opposition after the two election defeats of 1974. Mr Portillo seems to have stood out in a bright bunch which included Robin Harris and Nicholas True, now political advisers to Mr Leon Brittan and Mr Norman Fowler.

In the 1979 election he impressed the Prime Minister with some highly competent briefs for her daily press conferences, and afterwards worked with Mr David Howell at the Department of Energy.

After the 1983 election, in which he fought the Perry Barr seat, he was grabbed by Cecil Parkinson to help with the launching of the new Trade and Industry Department. In the difficult weeks before Mr Parkinson's resignation, Mr Portillo did much to protect the harassed minister with a loyalty and sensitivity which was appreciated.

# Forecast of unrest over new cuts at Jobcentres

A modified plan for a cut in the Jobcentre network would lead to widespread discontent among management and staff at the Manpower Services Commission and will almost certainly cause spontaneous walkouts, union leaders said yesterday.

The Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA) will today lobby a meeting of the commission and present a petition attacking the fresh proposals and calling for their complete withdrawal.

The union estimates that the new plan will mean a total job loss of 980 and not the 530 calculated by the MSC. The commission said last night however that those extra redundancies had already been announced and were not concerned with the Jobcentre plan.

The MSC's original proposals, which called for as many as 1,250 job losses, encountered bitter criticism and was attacked by MPs, local authorities, unions and commission staff in a consultation exercise.

Mr Alistair Graham, general secretary of the CPSA, said yesterday that the new plan was only marginally different from the proposals that had encountered the opposition and constituted a "deliberate deceit".

## 489 pig herds slaughtered

A total of 489 herds comprising more than 414,000 pigs has so far been slaughtered in the campaign to eradicate Aujeszky's disease, Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture told the Commons' agriculture committee yesterday.

He said the progress made confirmed the Government's and the industry's view that slaughter was the correct course, although the cost had been higher than anyone would have liked. But in health terms the scheme had been successful.

## Australian to be extradited

The Dublin District court yesterday ordered the extradition to Australia of Robert Trimbole, aged 53, after rejecting an application for his release.

The Australian Attorney General's office has issued 18 warrants seeking the extradition of Trimbole on charges ranging from murder to importing heroin.

## Wetland birds get reprieve

The Government has refused a grant for the drainage of Derwent Ings, in North Yorkshire, one of the most important wetland breeding sites in Britain and a designated site of special scientific interest

The Ouse and Derwent internal drainage board could go ahead with the project without a grant but is sure to be under pressure not to do so.

## Unions in talks

Merger talks between the TUC-affiliated Banking Insurance and Finance Union and the Clearing Banks Union are to restart after yesterday's decision by the 156,000 strong Bifu to drop most pre-conditions for negotiations.

## Son jailed

Anthony Horswell, who tried to blame his mother for a murder he committed, was jailed for life yesterday. Horswell, aged 28, of Newton Abbot, Devon, was found guilty by Exeter Crown Court of killing his father.

## Inquest opened

A inquest was opened and adjourned at Westminster Coroner's Court yesterday into the death of Lady Gormanston, aged 29, who was found slumped in the back seat of her husband's car on Sunday.

## Fluoride writ

The Severn Trent Water Authority is to defend its fluoridation of water supplies. The authority will defend a writ issued by a group of councillors in Newark, Nottinghamshire, accusing it of acting illegally.

## Nott to speak

Sir John Nott, who was Secretary of State for Defence during the Falklands conflict, will give evidence to the foreign affairs select committee next month on the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano.

## Wife questioned

The wife of one of the two prisoners freed by ambushes from a prison van was questioned by police at Reigate, Surrey last night. Mrs Tracey Smith's husband Terence and John Kendall are still at large.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.00; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

# Way opened for Sunday trading and more late night shopping

By Robin Young

All restrictions on shop hours should be abolished, opening the way to more late-night shopping and legalized Sunday trading, a government committee of inquiry recommended yesterday. None the less there will be no legislation in this session of Parliament.

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, in a Commons written answer yesterday, said that the Government would wish to consider reactions to the report carefully before reaching any conclusion.

While the Cabinet is thought to favour some relaxation of trading laws, the recommendations of the committee chaired by Mr Robin Auld, QC, are understood to have surprised some ministers. While it is generally accepted that the laws must be changed, there is vociferous opposition within and outside Parliament to the idea of round-the-clock and seven-day trading.

The committee accepts that deregulation could lead to some shops being driven out of business, to the loss of about 20,000 jobs, and to additional disturbance on Sundays to people living near shops.

But it says that the impact of deregulation would not be so great as to be easily distinguishable from changes which are already taking place.

An analysis of the economic implications of legalized Sunday trading, commissioned for the inquiry from the Institute of Fiscal Studies, suggested that it would lead to a 3 per cent reduction in retail capacity overall but, by making the industry more efficient, might lead to a small reduction in prices.

The committee concluded that the removal of restrictions on trading was "the only way forward", and that its adverse effects would be far outweighed by its benefits. The disregard in which the existing legislation is held, even by those who are supposed to enforce it, is described as "a public and daily reminder that the law is an ass".

The report reluctantly accepts that no practicable protection can be devised for people living in shopping areas but says that most of the trading increase should be away from residential areas.

The committee also ruled out as *impracticable* any statutory provision protecting shopworkers from having to work against their will late at night or on Sunday, but "strongly urges" the retention for retail workers of wages councils' machinery to fix and enforce satisfactory wages and premium rates.

Mr John Flood, deputy general secretary of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers which represents about an eighth of Britain's shopworkers, said yesterday that the recommendations would put staff back into Victorian terms of service.

Miss Mildred Head, an assessor to the inquiry on behalf of small and medium-size businesses, said that if the recommendations were taken up they could have devastating effects.

Mr Peter Welton, president of the National Federation of Meat Traders, described the trading free-for-all as a "cowboys' charter".

On the other hand, Mrs Rachel Waterhouse, chairman of the Consumers' Association, said the Government should now commit itself to taking action. Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the National Consumer Council, said: "The present legal restrictions make bad law. Sunday trading would allow more families to get about and enjoy themselves."

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**Comment, page 17**

# Marks-Tesco centres planned

**By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor**

Marks and Spencer and Tesco Stores, two of the biggest retailers in Britain, are joining forces to develop edge-of-town shopping centres although each will continue to trade separately. But in many locations it is envisaged that a Marks and Spencer store and a Tesco store will be the only retailers.

Whether Marks-Tesco developments make room for smaller ancillary shops will depend on the demands of individual sites but Marks and Spencer said that it was mainly looking only to the two independent units operating on each site.

They will continue fully to compete with each other, according to a joint statement yesterday. Nor are general *financial arrangements* between the two companies envisaged, with both making individual financial commitments at the development sites.

Because Tesco's larger stores offer considerable non-food ranges, including clothing, there will be some overlap. While Tesco offers the greatest grocery range, Marks has also been developing its food lines.

The joint statement said: "Both companies believe that by combining their expertise and experience, edge-of-town shopping units could be established which would offer customers a wide range of products and comprehensive facilities with a modern, attractive shopping environment".

Both companies say the new venture will not affect other expansion programmes.

# Tory MPs angered by student grant cut

**By Lucy Hodges**
**Education Correspondent**

Some Conservative MPs are trying to persuade ministers to abandon proposed new measures for student grants.

Backbenchers from all wings of the party believe that proposals to make better-off parents pay more towards living costs, and in some cases to pay towards their education, to be foolish.

The plans mean that a family with a residual income of £20,000 or over will have to pay £725 a year more to keep their son or daughter at college. There are 53,000 families in this bracket.

A university vice-chancellor collapsed and died yesterday, the National Union of Students' day of action on grants, while he was addressing angry students who had occupied part of the senate house.

Professor Robert Whelan, aged 61, vice-chancellor of Liverpool University, faced hostile questions from 100 to 200 students who had fought their way past security guards because he would not issue a statement opposing student loans and supporting the maintenance of the student grant, although he backed these views.

Professor Whelan, vice-chancellor since 1977, was taken to the Royal Liverpool Hospital, where he died shortly afterwards.

The Guild of Undergraduates issued a statement afterwards: "We wish to express our deepest sorrow and distress that such a tragedy should have occurred. We extend our deepest sympathy to his family. He will be greatly missed by the university." It described the sit-in as peaceful.

From next September parents with a residual income of £20,000 will pay about £2,400 a year for a student outside London and about £2,800 for one in London.

Mr Michael Forsyth, Conservative MP for Stirling and a former chairman of the Federation of Conservative Students, said that will hurt the Conservative Party's natural supporters.

"We are hitting at executives and middle-income earners who are paying high rates of tax and finding it quite difficult to make contributions towards their children in higher education."

Mr Forsyth, who is on the Thatcherite wing of the party, believes the right course would be to introduce student loans so that students would be treated as adults. The new measures make them even more dependent on thier parents.

A partial loans scheme, drawn up by the Department of Education and Science before the last election, foundered as a result of opposition from non-education Cabinet ministers.

The National Union of Students said that 130 colleges, *including most universities and* polytechnics and colleges of higher education, took action yesterday with major rallies in Sheffield, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and Oxford.

**Navy style: One hundred years of sailor suits are celebrated as Naval Airman David Wiggins hoists aloft Katie Corcoran and William Brayne to mark the launch yesterday of *Royal Baby Nursery & Fashion Handbook* by Sue James. Centre left is Prince Albert, later Edward VII; lower left, George V; and at right three of his children, Princes Albert and Edward and Princess Mary.**

# Child sex abuse tops 1,500, says NSPCC

**By Nicholas Timmins**
**Social Services Correspondent**

At least 1,500 children are sexually abused each year and more open discussion and flexible approaches are needed in dealing with a subject that is taboo, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children said yesterday.

The old approach of simply imprisoning the adult responsible, usually the father, can lead to break up of the family and the child being placed in care.

"The child can be made to feel the guilty party for bringing attention to it and breaking the family up", Dr Alan Gilmour, the society's director, said. "As a result the victims too often feel that they are the ones being punished".

The society, which dealt with more than a hundred cases of child sex abuse last year, has been experimenting, in cooperation with the police and others, with intensive help that can leave fathers staying with, or returning to the family, usually under a court or probation order. That approach, the NSPCC says, can be in the best interests of the child. Eighty per cent of child abuse cases involve girls, the society said.

In some cases, where the adult was unrepentant or particularly sadistic, there was no alternative to prison, Mr David Jones, principal research officer with the society, said.

He said: "For some children it is a massive relief. They think thank goodness this has stopped. But for others there will be a sense of guilt that they have broken up the family".

Mr Barry Graham, chairman of the society's working party on sexual abuse, quoted a case where a father had an incestuous relationship with the eldest two of his three daughters aged 12 to 16. The girl aged 14 eventually told her teacher, the father was imprisoned, but no other help was given to the family.

The child blamed herself, and was blamed by her sisters, for breaking up the family. She made a number of suicide attempts and eventually needed psychiatric treatment.

By contrast a stepfather who sexually abused his daughter aged six was imprisoned; the mother attempted suicide and the daughter blamed herself. The NSPCC was called in; the courts agreed a probation order to allow him to live away from home, he now visits the children and may move back in.

"What we need is a range of options that can be tailored to the particular family", Mr Graham said.

# Women get 'poor deal' from hotels

**By a Staff Reporter**

The AA celebrates the seventy-fifth anniversary of its hotel inspection service with persuasive evidence that standards of hotel keeping in Britain have improved.

The 1985 AA guide to hotels and restaurants, published today recalls that Mr Stenson Cooke, the AA secretary of the day, had to tell the first inspectors how to recognize sheets that had been used before. He also told them to keep a look out for messy soap, smudged tablecloths, dirty napkins, plates spotted with mustard, and knives and forks with cleaning powder left on.

Of the hotels that survived that search for slovenliness and were listed in the AA handbook of 1909, 158 are in the 1985 guide. A few have been in the AA's good books continuously.

Mr Cooke introduced the star grading, since copied around the world, in 1911, adapting it from that used for grading brandy. One hotel, the Royal Bath at Bournemouth, retains its five star classification from the original list.

The University Arms at Cambridge, though completely changed in appearance and much extended, has been continuously approved since 1909 and in the same family ownership.

The AA thinks women travelling alone are poorly provided for. Six of its hotel inspectors are women, and they report wardrobes that will not accommodate long dresses, hangers that snag blouses, few full-length mirrors, and often no skirt presses, dressing table lights or one-way peepholes in the bedroom doors.

The AA estimates that one tenth of business hotel users are women. Many, it says, even have difficulty getting a key, being ignored by reception staff in the hope that they will go away.

*Hotels and Restaurants in Britain 1985* (AA, £6.95).

# Cut in BBC world services expected

**By Kenneth Gosling**

Cuts in the expansion programme of the BBC's external services are expected to be announced today.

If, as predicted, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office plans call for equal misery for all, the first victims could be the Caribbean and Sinhala services, reduced in 1975, but planned to be restored as part of a modest expansion programme.

The budget fo Bush House is £80m, but even if the projected 1985-86 expenditure is not cut that would require savings. One reason is that the fall of sterling against the dollar pushes up the price of oil used to power transmitters.

In the last round of cuts, in 1981-82, £1.5m was saved with the loss of the Spanish, Italian and Maltese services and reductions in others. Only a backbench Tory revolt prevented even more savage economies.

If new cuts are demanded, the BBC says Britain will fall even further behind Japan, Russia, France and the United States which are all increasing their overseas broadcasting services. Yet Britain has the biggest overseas audience – 100 million listeners.

**EXTERNAL BROADCASTING**

| | Hours per week | No. of languages |
|---|---|---|
| USSR | 2174 | 84 |
| USA | 2017 | 49 |
| Voice of America | 990 | 43 |
| Radio Free Europe | 562 | 6 |
| Radio Liberty | 465 | 15 |
| Chinese People's Republic | 1418 | 45 |
| German Federal Republic | 789 | 39 |
| Deutsche Welle | 536 | 30 |
| Deutschlandfunk | 253 | 12 |
| BBC | 721 | 37 |
| Egypt | 546 | 31 |

Radio Liberty broadcasts only to USSR; Radio Free Europe only to east and central Europe and Deutschlandfunk to east and west Europe; the USSR broadcasts in 14 languages spoken on the Indian sub-continent. Egypt broadcasts in 13 and the USSR in 10 African vernaculars; 53 of the languages used by one or more of the above are not used by the BBC.

Source: International Broadcasting & Audience Research, November 1984.

# Threat to late TV news

A proposal to drop all late-night television news bulletins is being considered by BBC management as part of an economy package to reduce a projected £7m deficit. Ending these bulletins would save about £80,000.

A BBC spokesman emphasized yesterday that corrective action was being taken in several areas to avoid overspending. He refused to confirm a report that television news was £1.3m over budget, but admitted that coverage of the miners' strike had been expensive.

# McGlinchey trial

The trial of Dominic McGlinchey, who is accused of murdering Mrs Hester McMullan, aged 63, killed in a provisional IRA ambush seven years ago, has been provisionally set for December 10 at Belfast Crown Court.

# Apartheid vote

Oxford University will not invest in South Africa until apartheid has ended. The Congregation voted by 771 votes to 471 yesterday in favour of the ban.

# Fraud trials by jury defended

**Opposition among lawyers to the abolition to trial by jury in serious fraud cases grew yesterday when the London Criminal Courts' Solicitors' Association came out strongly against the proposal.**

**In its evidence to the committee on fraud trials under Lord Roskill, the association says that "no attempt should be made to tamper with jury trial unless very strong arguments can be found to show that juries are not capable of reaching sensible verdicts based on the evidence".**

**The evidence does not exist, it says, to show that the acquittal rate in serious fraud cases is significantly higher than in other kinds of cases, and in its view juries on the whole "get it right".**

**Several senior judges, such as Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, as well as the Attorney General and Director of Public Prosecutions, want to see a new system for tackling big fraud cases such as a judge sitting alone, or with assessors.**

# Directors charged after books seized

**By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent**

Customs and excise officials yesterday started criminal proceedings against directors of Gay's the Word, the London homosexual bookshop, for alleged conspiracy to import indecent material.

Charges were laid against the bookshop's eight directors and one manager in connexion with 144 titles, some 2,000 books, seized by customs men earlier this year.

The trial will be seen as one of the most important test cases since that in 1960 over *Lady Chatterley's Lover* both about the meaning of "indecency" and concerning powers of customs and excise officials in enforcing laws against prohibited goods.

The prosecutions are being brought under customs and excise laws enshrined in the Customs Consolidation Act 1876 and the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979. The eight directors involved who will contest the charges, face an unlimited fine or imprisonment for two years, or both.

The Acts give customs officials power to act against the importation of prohibited goods, defined merely as "indecent or obscene". Unlike the Obscene Publications Act, under customs laws there is no defence of artistic merit.

# Judge quashes wife's goshawk conviction

A woman found guilty with her husband of illegally possessing wild birds had her conviction quashed yesterday.

Mrs Christine Butterworth, aged 31, of Chadderton, Oldham, had been fined a total of £200 by magistrates at Oldham, Lancashire, for possessing three goshawk chicks and one egg.

But yesterday, at the start of the defence at an appeal at Manchester Crown Court against conviction, Judge Norman Lees ruled that no case had been made against Mrs Butterworth.

The hearing in connexion with Graham Butterworth, aged 36, of Chadderton, a falcon breeder fined £800 at Oldham for the same offences, continues today.

# Police chief is arrested in public lavatory

A city's police chief was arrested after an alleged indecent incident in a public lavatory, it was disclosed yesterday.

The officer, Chief Supt Stanley Hammond, aged 50, was involved in a motorway crash the day after being arrested in a public lavatory at Stonebridge Warwickshire. Mr Hammond, head of Coventry police in the West Midlands, was yesterday on sick leave after the incident.

West Midlands Deputy Chief Constable, Mr Les Sharp, confirmed in a statement yesterday that the incident was being investigated.

He was also understood to have ordered an investigation into the circumstances of Mr Hammond's crash.

# Death of Saudi girl unsolved

The cause of death of a Saudi Arabian heiress, whose mutilated torso was found in a rubbish bag in a London street more than two months ago, remained unknown yesterday.

Miss Suha Younis Hawa, aged 15, vanished on August 25 while on holiday with her uncle, Mr Muhammad Hawa, aged 42, and his wife, Jamana, in a flat in New Cavendish Street, Marylebone, west London.

The lower half of the girl's dismembered body was found by a BBC employee under a Rolls-Royce in Marylebone, on September 7, the inquest at Westminster was told.

Dr Payul Knapman, the Westminster coroner, recorded an open verdict and said: "We haven't heard and neither have the Hawa family heard from Muhammad or Jamana.

"The police would be, of course, very keen to speak to Mr Muhammad Hawa and his wife. It seems to me they must know a great deal about the events which have occurred."

Although it was most likely Miss Hawa was murdered, he said, the cause of death was not known. "We do not know a great many things concerning her disappearance".

A family friend, Mr Shihadehj Faris, a commercial manager who works in Saudi Arabia and in Britain, said the family still believed that the girl was alive.

**Aids threat to haemophiliacs**

# Anxiety grows over shortage of plasma

**By Pearce Wright, Science Editor**

Anxiety about shortage of blood extracts for haemophilia sufferers is increasing since the announcement that blood from donors is to be heat-treated to eliminate the risk of contamination by the virus disease, Aids.

Before the present concern, which came after the death of a haemophilia patient at the weekend, several blood transfusion specialists in the North, the Midlands, and the South-east were preparing a submission to the Department of Health showing urgent measures needed to overcome difficulties caused by blood shortages. The problem extends to many aspects of transfusion services.

The 5,000 people with haemophilia in Britain who need regular infusions to replace the blood-clotting agent Factor VIII are the most critical group.

Advances in managing the condition have brought life expectancy of individuals to only one year less than the national average.

Demand for Factor VIII in Britain has increased by about 20 per cent annually since 1970, and is still rising. Dr Peter Kernoff, of the Superregional Haemophilia Reference Centre at the Royal Free Hospital, London, estimates that more than five times as much Factor VIII as now in use will be needed. The difficulty added by heat treatment is that it uses more plasma than the present production method.

The Government is investing more than £20m in a new plasma processing plant at Elstree, Hertfordshire, which by 1986 should produce 90 million units of Factor VIII each year.

PARLIAMENT NOVEMBER 21 1984

Selling off BL ● BSC doing well ● Textiles report soon

# Post Office queues and closures criticized by MPs

## COMMONS

Many representations, all unfavourable, had been received by the Government about the Post Office's proposal on post office closures, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology, told the Commons at question time.

We have explained to those who have written (he said) that proposals to close particular offices are an operational matter for the Post Office and the Government has no power to intervene.

**Mr Robert Wareing** (Liverpool, West Derby, Lab) said 775 pensioners in his constituency would lose the main sub post office. They did not own a car or have a bank account. Commercial criteria were not enough to deal with such problems. Would Mr Pattie assure him that there would be a stay of execution until there was proper consultation between the Post Office and those it was there to serve?

**Mr Pattie** repeated that particular closures were a matter for the Post Office and the criteria were of long standing and concerned the distance between post offices and urban areas.

**Mr Neil Hamilton** (Tatton, C) said that because the Post Office was a nationalized monopoly it was far from operating for the customers' convenience. Why not introduce more competition? Why not have postage stamps sold more widely than at post offices? This would help overcome difficulties caused by post office closures.

Mr Pattie replied that he would note the suggestion. But Post Office counter services were under stress because of the DHSS office strike so he would not wish to entertain such a suggestion now.

**Mr Alan Williams**, an Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said Mr Pattie had himself mentioned public concern. Would he consult immediately with the Post Office chairman and express concern or were Mr Pattie and the Government insensitive to the needs of the least mobile groups?

**Mr Pattie** said this was not so. He had frequently talked with the chairman on various matters, including this one.

The closure programme had been halted because of the difficulties caused by the DHSS strike in Newcastle.

**Mr Richard Alexander** (Newark, C): It is a disgrace that some Crown Post Offices have queues into the street, that it takes almost 40 minutes to buy stamps, and that at the same time, there are proposals to close sub-post offices.

The elderly and handicapped rely on sub-post offices and it should be a matter of social policy that they are retained so that those people do not have to join the ever-burgeoning queues outside crown offices.

**Mr Pattie**: The queues in the post offices and sub-post offices affect every MP. I have discussed the matter with Sir Ronald Dearing, chairman of the Post Office Corporation, which is what led him to decide that there should be a moratorium on further closures while the DHSS strike is in progress.

**Dr Alan Glyn**(Windsor and Maidenhead, C). The arbitarary way in which post offices and sub-post offices have been closed is having a detrimental effect on the elderly.

**Mr Pattie**:Representations made have been drawn to the attention of the chairman of the Post Office.



Wareing: Pensioners facing problems

# Injecting commercial touch into ECGD

## EXPORT CREDITS

**Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, announced in the Commons that the Government had decided to hold a further quick review, which should take four months, into the Export Credits Guarantee Department as to try to make it more businesslike and commercial.**

**Replying to Mr Michael Fallon (Darlington, C) he said Sir Peter Matthews and his colleagues had produced an excellent report on the department for which the Government was grateful.**

**I fully share their view (he said) that changes are needed to make ECGD more businesslike and commercial. But I have decided that such changes do not require the department to be turned into a public corporation, as they recommended.**

**I have therefore put in hand a further quick review to investigate the scope for change within the present departmental framework, to give effect to the Matthews Committee's underlying objectives.**

**I have also asked ECGD to discuss with the private sector the scope for increasing private sector involvement in support of UK exports without detriment to ECGD's own risk portfolio.**

**The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr Nigel Lawson) has asked the Treasury and the Bank of England to examine with other interested parties the idea of a private sector export bank.**

**Mr Fallon: Will these changes make the ECGD's staff and management more businesslike? When does he expect this review to be completed and who will undertake it?**

**Mr Channon: The review team will be made up of management consultants Coopers and Lybrand, together with representatives from the Treasury, the Management and Personnel Office and ECGD itself. I hope it will be very quick – about four months.**

**Mr Gordon Wilson (Dundee East, SDP): I welcome very much the latter part of his answer but will Mr Channon take on board that UK exports have increased by only 4 per cent over the last five years. This is a disgracefully low figure compared with other European countries.**

**He asked the Minister to help small exporters to go abroad to sell their wares.**

**Mr Channon: I am strongly in favour of help for small exporters. I do not accept all his figures. Exports have been reasonably satisfactory. Anything I can do along the lines Mr Wilson has suggested I will do.**

**Mr Stephen Dorrell (Loughborough, C) asked for the help given to exporters not only to be as good as, but better, than that of other countries.**

**Mr Channon: I agree. In discussions with British exporters I have formed the strong impression that compared with other agencies they think the ECGD and the British Overseas Trade Board give a good service to British exporters.**

**● Later, Mr Channon said: I hope to announce shortly that, for debtor countries which are rescheduling their debts, ECGD will, in appropriate cases, maintain cover or resume it at an earlier stage than hitherto to support credit for goods which would contribute to the economic recovery of the debtor country.**

**He added: We must avoid further irresponsible lending which will put our credit insurers at greater risk, at the same time encouraging British experters**

# Minister outlines options for limiting flights at Heathrow

## AVIATION

The Government would be wrong to go back on the pledge it gave in 1979 to limit air transport movements at Heathrow to 275,000 a year, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, told the Commons when he moved the second reading of the Civil Aviation Bill.

The main purpose of the Bill is to give the Secretary of State power to limit air transport movements.

Mr Ridley said those who lived around Heathrow would expect the Government to honour its pledge. It was they who had suffered the noise and the disturbance and the Government was right to limit it for their sake.

Whatever long-term decisions are taken about airport capacity in the South East (he said) it will be necessary to have the powers to limit take off and landing at Heathrow in the near future.

This aspect of the Bill had aroused considerable controversy, but it had two other purposes. It provided for the writing down of the Civil Aviation Authority's debt to the National Loans Fund by the difference between the proceeds from the sale of its Scottish aerodromes and their book values. This would be less than £6 million.

The Bill also gave the Secretary of State reserve power to direct the CAA in cases where he believed that airports policy considerations should be given greater weight in a licensing decision. At present he could not do so.

There was no deep-seated plot to box themselves into a position where they had to develop Stansted. The Government had made it clear since 1979 that this limit would be imposed on environmental grounds, and had repeatedly told the House it intended to implement the limit.

Even breaking the pledge would not make the Stansted application and inquiry go away.

The commitment to 275,000 air traffic movements did not constrain the Stansted inspector in any way. He could quarrel with the pledge and recommend a higher or lower limit. The Government would have to take any recommendations he made into account when reaching its decisions.

Heathrow was running out of runway capacity. Even if there were no environmental limit there was a physical limit on its capacity.

Before long Gatwick would also run into capacity problems, so there must be powers to limit movements at airports in general and at Heathrow in particular. Powers to enforce these limits were needed urgently.

The Government had accepted legal advice that it would be necessary to publish the report in relation to the BA prospectus but it was an exceptional case and would not create a precedent.

The fact that noise levels had fallen in line with expectations, as airliners had re-equipped with quieter aircraft in preparation for the forthcoming bans on noiser aircraft in 1986, was not an argument for scrapping or reviewing the limit now.

The Government had issued a consultation document in July about how the limit should be implemented, and had indicated then that it favoured the maximum use of pricing mechanisms to limit demand, although some regulatory action might be needed.

One option might be to raise landing fees on the assumption that the airlines prepared to pay the most for slots would be those that would make the most productive use of them. But the Government believed that the landing charges would have to be more than doubled to produce a significant reduction in demand, since they formed a relatively small proportion of an airline's operating costs. This would be very hard on small airlines and commuter airlines, who had a part to play.

Other possibilities included: to auction take off and landing slots; to allocate slots to existing users of them and then allow airlines to trade slots among themselves; to exclude or restrict services, such as excluding small aircraft below a certain seating capacity or excluding all cargo services; to exclude services to particular destinations; to restrict the number of daily flights on the most dense routes.

He had received a large number of responses from airlines, airport authorities, amenity groups and other interested organizations and was urgently considering all the views that had been expressed. He wanted to hear the views of MPs. He had reached no decisions yet on which measures might be employed to implement the limit.

The powers in the Bill enabled him to adopt any of the above measures. The particular measures which would need to be taken would depend on the size of the excess demand. The Government clearly would not wish to take measures that would restrict demand unless it was necessary. At present it seemed likely that, with the discontinuation of the Heathrow-Gatwick helicopter link, air transport movements would only be slightly above the limit by the time it was introduced next year.

The Bill provided for the British Airports Authority to prepare a scheme for the implementation of the limit. In directing the BAA to prepare a scheme (he said) I will tell them the features that I want them to incorporate if the scheme is to recieve my approval. I will have the power of veto. I shall want to lay down firm guidelines quite soon.

Ridley: Heathrow running out of capacity

Although airlines must realize that the limit means that they will not be able to operate every service they might want to, I shall also want to ensure that those who are established at Heathrow have a fair and equal opportunity to operate there to the extent that the environmental limit allows.

Every effort will be made to ensure that within the constraints of the limit, Heathrow is used as effectively and as commercially as possible, that it continues to serve the domestic market and the scheme is compatible with our wish to promote competition on domestic services, while not changing Heathrow's importance as an international hub airport of great importance to the economy.

He expected to be able to tell the BAA before the Christmas recess the features he would expect them to incorporate in a scheme, and his aim would be to announce this before the Commons considered the Bill on third reading. Full details of the scheme needed to be known by the time of the IATA scheduling conference next June.

**Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody**, chief Opposition spokesman on Transport (Crewe and Nantwich), said this was a panic measure. It had been created by the Government's own policies. The decision had been taken without thought and was plainly not going to take account of the Stanstead report, which even this Secretary of State should have waited for.

The Bill would pre-empt the Government's statement on Prestwick and the inspector's report on Stansted and the privatization of British Airways had not been decided.

There was no sense in the policy Mr Ridley had put forward. It is not a competitive policy, not particularly efficient, and it was not serving environmental needs.

The sale of slots would have a direct effect on every airline which had to participate. The large airlines could, in effect, buy out the competition, so there would be rationing by the purse. Small airlines would be squeezed out.

The idea that this is free competition (she said) is not only bizarre but unacceptable.

The Bill was being rushed through the House before major decisions had been taken elsewhere and the minister was trying to block off basic decisions concerning not only the south east airports but those throughout Great Britain.

The minister had not made clear today where the interests of the public lay. It was extraordinary that the House should be asked to accept this unsatisfactory, extraordinary, opaque piece of legislation. The Opposition would vote against it.

**Sir Humphrey Atkins** (Spelthorne, C) said the northern boundary of his constituency ran straight through Heathrow Airport. Successive governments had given grants for double glazing but this was of no use in the summer when people might want windows open or were sitting or working in the garden.

Some people had to suffer the noise of a plane overhead every two minutes. The most effective relief was to reduce the movements. There was a limit to what people could be expected to suffer for the convenience of others. The Bill would stop the problem getting worse.

**Mr Lewis Carter Jones** (Eccles, Lab) said the Bill should be called The Promotion of Stansted Bill, influenced strongly by the BAA.

The minister wanted to make a decision in advance of reviews on the fifth terminal and the inspector's report on Stansted.

Why not consider the potential of the regions? (he asked). The people in them are getting sick and tired of the Government sucking wealth into the south-east. We would like some of the gravy in the north-west, the north-east and Scotland.

**Mr Fergus Montgomery** (Altrincham and Sale, C) said that many MPs were suspicious about the speed of introduction of the Bill, printed on November 9 and debated on second reading on November 21, and about what lay behind the Bill.

They suspected that it was the thin edge of the wedge in giving the green light to a massive expansion at Stansted. The true potential of Manchester Airport was still not properly understood. It was the only gateway airport for long-distance flights outside London and Prestwick.

Manchester was still being held up by the present Government as it had been by previous governments. The Government graciously allowed Manchester to spend its own profits, while claiming to have granted it more money.

With few exceptions the interests of Manchester Airport had been subordinated by successive governments to the interests of state-owned British Airways, British Airports Authority and the south-east of England, but there had been some signs of change in recent months.

**Mr Stephen Ross** (Isle of Wight, L) said the Bill placed a limit on slots and also provided for the possibility of options. That inevitably must lead to a rise in charges which were already plenty high enough.

He would allow a limited extension of Stansted; two to three million passengers a year was acceptable. There were half a million using it now.

## Commentary



**Geoffrey Smith**

**What chance is there that the dialogue begun this week by Mrs Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald will come to anything? Not much, if one is to judge by the initial reactions. There has been a hostile response from politicians and press in the republic, and Dr FitzGerald was savaged in the Dail on Tuesday. The Ulster Unionists are clearly pleased, which is a sure sign that they do not believe anything is going to happen; and in Westminster there is no sense of excitement.**

**Yet there is one new factor which distinguishes the present exchanges from previous sterile initiatives. That is the readiness of the Irish government to consider amending sections two and three of the constitution of the republic to remove the claim to sovereignty over the whole of Ireland.**

**That is not a decision that the Irish government could take by itself. There would have to be a referendum. So, if such a move were to stand any chance of success, it would have to be part of a broader package that would be designed to satisfy the Irish electorate that the sacrifice was worthwhile.**

**At the same time it would not have to be a package that sent the Protestants in the north up in smoke. To placate the minority in the province at the cost of outraging the majerity would not be a smart exchange.**

### Need for joint security council

**Perhaps it will be impossible to reconcile these purposes. The tragedy of Northern Ireland up to now has been one of fundamentally incompatible objectives. But the recognition by the Irish people of British sovereignty in the province would be a prize worth having.**

**There is a cancer in any society in which a sizeable proportion of the population does not accept the state of which it is a part. It destroys trust and bedevils every attempt to reach practical agreemeents.**

**So it is at least worth exploring the possibilities. What might the other parts of the package be? The British intention is to concentrate on strengthening cooperation and consultation with the republic, while rigorously excluding any form of joint authority.**

**A key element in the dialogue is the idea of a joint security council. The need for closer cooperation in this field is accepted on all sides. But to meet British requirements, and to avoid an explosion of Protestant wrath, such a council could not be given executive authority, though the people sitting on it from both north and south would, of course, have such powers. There would still seem to be work to be done, however, to reconcilee British and Irish differences on that point.**

**There is also discussion of closer cooperation over the handling of terrorist cases by the courts, possibly with judges from the south sitting in northern courts, and vice versa, for the trial of such offences. Whether or not such an arrangement would work, it would not be an infringement of British sovereignty. A reciprocal and equal exchange between two sovereign states does not diminish the sovereignty of either.**

### Direct rule could continue

**The Catholics could be further reassured by a Bill of Rights in Northern Ireland, an idea which has already been espoused by the Unionists, and there could be no reasonable objection to an Irish consulate in Belfast.**

**Any package would have to be conditional upon the outcome of a referendum in the Irish constitution, and possibly even upon a treaty between the countries specifically recognizing British sovereignty throughout the United Kingdom. But it should not depend upon agreement on a devolved assembly in Northern Ireland.**

**British ministers have been speaking this week as if they still have this very much in mind. But whether there is a devolved assembly is irrelevant to such a package. It would be consistent with any one of a number of different forms of government for the province.**

**There could be an assembly in which the Unionists and the Social Democratic and Labour Party would both participate. There could be a continuation of direct rule, with or without the present assembly as a harmless white elephant. Or Northern Ireland could be integrated in the United Kingdom in the same way as Scotland, with a Secretary of State and a Northern Irish Office, and with Northern Irish legislation handled in the normal way at Westminster.**

# All parts of BL to be privatized

## INDUSTRY

The Government objective is to return all parts of British Leyland to the private sector, Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, said during Commons questions.

Plans were being prepared for the privatisation of Unipart and the BL board was also looking at firm plans for the privatisation of other parts of BL, he added.

The 1985 BL corporate plan, which he expected to receive shortly, would deal with further privatisation.

He was replying to Mr Michael Grylls (North West Surrey, C) who asked for more speedy action following the successful flotation of Jaguar.

**Mr Dale Campbell-Savours** (Workington, Lab) asked for more consideration to be given to the price of shares if the Government was forced down this highly irresponsible route.

**Mr Lamont**: It is easy to make comments on the share price of Jaguar after the event. At the time of the flotation many people were wondering, precisely because the Stock Market had gone through a shaky period, whether that price was pitched right. I believe it was pitched right and it was a successful flotation.

Labour MPs get glummer and glummer as things get better and better.

**Mr Alan Howarth** (Stratford-on-Avon, C): Will he indicate the progress being made towards the privatisation of the truck and bus division. As willing buyers, even for loss-making BL businesses, are available in the private sector, it is not enough to wait until such time as BL comes up with its own proposals for privatisation.

**Mr Lamont**: The Secretary of State made a statement some months ago on the BL board's plans for Leyland Vehicles and saying we endorse their strategy. We are not inclined to sell off individual bits within the truck business because we have committed ourselves to proceed with that plan.

**Mr Ian Wrigglesworth** (Stockton South, SDP): The most important objective is that BL should be returned to the most substantial volume producer of cars in this country. To achieve that has it not got to beat the competition from overseas and, whether in the private or public sector, is that strategy not the most important factor? What is the Government doing to help BL achieve it?

**Mr Lamont**: We believe a company has got a better chance of being competitive and of creating jobs if it is in the private sector and we intend to return all the parts of BL to the private sector.

# Steel plans have to await end of strike

## INVESTMENT

The British Steel Corporation could not draw up a sensible investment plan until it knew the result of the miners' strike, Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, said during question time in the Commons.

**Mr Lamont** said he would take into account the effect of the BSC's target of achieving viability by December 1985 when considering the future capital investment programme and external financing limits of the corporation.

**Mr Richard Hickmet** (Glanford and Scunthorpe, C) said: The half year figures show that, despite the attempts of the Natonal Union of Mineworkers to sabotage the British Steel Corporation, there has been a significant improvement in competitive and productive performance.

When he fixes the external financing limits, will he bear in mind that the cost of the miners' strike should not be paid for by cuts in the investment programme of the corporation?

If we are to maintain and sustain the viability of the industry it is essential, at tomorrow's meeting of the European Council of Ministers, that he should press for an increase in the BSC quota share both in real and percentage terms.

**Mr Lamont**: I shall be pressing on the Steel Council those problems about steel quotas. I have had a meeting with the BSC and confirmed the line we shall be taking.

The external finance limit will be increased after the strike is over. Once the costs of the strike are known, we shall consider the position, but the danger to investment comes not from the Government, but from those who supported the miners' strike.

It is remarkable that BSC is making as much, and in some cases, more steel tha it was before the miners' strike. That is a tribute to the courage and determination of those in the corporation.

**Mr Harry Ewing** (Falkirk, East, Lab): Will the minister guarantee that when the capital investment programme is decided, Ravenscraig will receive its fair share? When is he likely to make a decision on the much-needed investment in the Ravenscraig coke ovens?

**Mr Lamont**: That awaits the end of the strike. The BSC cannot draw up a sensible plan until it knows the decision on the miners' strike.

I cannot give guarantees on anything but the position on Ravenscraig is exactly as it has always been stated to the House.

**Mr John Smith** Chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry: Worry is arising out of the fact that documents have been published showing that BSC does not intend to find the finance to replace the coke ovens at Ravenscraig without which there can be no viable future for that plant.

# More funds sought for research

## HOUSE OF LORDS

The danger to the future of medical research in this country was real and so were the glittering opportunities, **Earl Jellicoe** (C) said during a debate in the House of Lords on the work of the research councils and the resources available to them. I would express the very strong hope (he went on) that the Government will continue to ponder very hard indeed both on the danger and on the opportunities.

**Lord Sherfield** (Ind), opening the debate, said at a time when Britain's main industrial competitors were increasing expenditure on basic research, this country was in the process of cutting back.

In a visit to Washington members of the Select Committee on Science and Technology were made aware of the extent to which President Reagan was increasing the budget on basic research and in Japan members were told not enough resources were devoted to it.

Although comparisons with other countries seemed to show the United Kingdom came out quite well, at least 50 per cent of the total was attributable to Ministry of Defence spending on research and development, largely on new weapons.

The policy of the Government (he said) on science and technology is running fundamentally counter to its main and wholly admirable objective of restoring and improving our industrial performance and our competitiveness

**Lord Walston** (SDP) said Britain must concentrate on developing all its industries based on high technology and on building up an export trade and productive capacity that would ensure that it at least retained its present position in the economic world. This country had magnificent places of learning, but it was not building on this foundation as it should.

Industry was notoriously reluctant to spend on research and development compared with the United States, Japan and West Germany.

**Earl Jellicoe**, who is chairman of the Medical Research Council, said the prospects for medical research in this country should be very bright. There were possibilities almost within their grasp which could bring great benefit to the health and therefore the economy of the nation. Their ability to give effect to these opportunities depended on cash, and spare cash was just what they lacked.

Despite good housekeeping the MRC's room for manoeuvre was desperately limited these days. Not only was its ability to fund new work in question, but even worse its capacity adequately to meet existing commitments was very much in doubt.

What worried him and should worry everybody with the future of medical research at heart was that while the present prospect was stark and difficult the future could well become grimmer still. He greatly hoped that the gravity of the situation would be matched by the Government's response.

### Parliament today

**Commons** (2.30): Debate on Liberal motion on overseas aid. **Lords** (3): Food and Environment Protection Bill, second reading.

# Report in December on textile industry

## FUTURE OF MFA

It was hoped that a special report on the textile industry would be published early next month, Mr **Paul Channon**, Minister for Trade, said during Commons questions, and he indicated he would be interested to have the views of the industry and the House upon it.

Asked to indicate the timetable for preparations for the forthcoming negotiations on a new multi-fibre arrangement Mr Channon said the arrangement extended until July 31 1986 and it was by that date that agreement on any successor regime must be reached.

**Mr Max Madden** (Bradford West Lab) said there was concern amongst the British textile employers and workers that the Government was not representing them as strongly as the governments of their competitors.

Will Mr Channon make it quite clear (he added) that the British Government fully appreciates the crucial importance of any new MFA to enable British textile manufacturers to overcome any unfair competition?

Mr Channon: I accept this importance. The future of the MFA is something we will have to see about. It is far too soon to come to any conclusion.

**Mr Nicholas Winterton** (Macclesfield, C) said it was not too soon to come to an agreement on the new MFA if the expansion of the clothing and textile industry was to continue.

**Mr Channon** suggested it was better to see the special report before reaching any conclusions.

**Mr James Lamond** (Oldham Central and Royton, Lab) said China was building up her textile industry with the object of exporting as much as the entire output of Europe.

**Mr Channon**: Mr Lamond has raised a very important point. These are difficult and important issues and we will have to consider them with care.

**Sir John Farr** (Harborough, C) said that despite a succession of agreements tens of thousands of had been lost, particularly in the footwear and hosiery industries. They would never be restored.

**Mr Channon**: Before deciding on the exact terms of a new multi-fibre agreement, if it is what it is to be, we should study the evidence and await the report of Professor Silverstone.

**Mr John Smith**, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said Mr Channon had just implied that there might not be an MFA but some other arrangement. That would cause worry throughout the textile and clothing industries.

The minister should be able to tell MPs that the Government's objective would be to get a new MFA which would cater for the problems of British industries, without waiting for the report

**Mr Channon** said he and colleagues were in continual touch with the textile and clothing industry, and there was no worry there unless Mr Smith went around stirring it up. There was no decision yet on what direction might be appropriate for the British industry beyond 1986.

# Money wasted on lecturers not working full hours

**By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent**

Councils are wasting money because some college lecturers do not spend enough time teaching, the Audit Commission said yesterday. It suggested that as many as 75,000 extra students might be fitted into the higher education system if the full hours were worked.

Local deals with lecturers often allowed them to teach for less time than the amount allowed in national bargaining and demanded by industry, the commission said in its first annual report.

Lecturers sometimes took tea breaks when they were supposed to be seeing students and some were paid overtime before finishing their agreed number of hours with students.

The commission, a quango set up last year to monitor efficiency in local government, has more than 500 staff and its first year of operation cost £15m. It runs almost 2,000 projects aimed at making savings

"If the whole of the public service had been as energetic in this as local government had been, then the Government's recent round of 'star chamber' talks about cuts in public spending would have been much easier," Mr John Banham, the commission's controller of audit, said.

"We have local authorites being very responsive about getting to grips with some very difficult questions", Mr Banham said.

● The commission said that it was worried about the risk of successful false claims for housing benefits. It also found that bonus payments played too great a part in determining standards of service in several council jobs, including refuse collection.

*Audit Commission Report 1984*: (Stationery Office, £2.20).

# New archbishop's conservative outlook

**From Richard Ford, Belfast**

**One of the most conservative members of Ireland's divided Roman Catholic hierarchy has been appointed Archbishop of Dublin, which is likely to make the reform of family planning laws promised by Dr Garret FitzGerald's government more difficult.**

**Dr Kevin McNamara, aged 58, who replaces Dr Dermot Maynooth as head of the country's most important diocese, is an outspoken critic of sexual permissiveness and in the forefront of denunciations of contraception, divorce and abortion.**

**In spite of clear indications that the clergy did not want an outsider and some dismay in government circles when his name was first rumoured, the Pope has opted for a conservative leader of Dublin's 1.3 million Roman Catholics.**

**Dr McNamara, presently Bishop of Kerry, played a key role in last year's successful anti-abortion constitutional amendment.**

Mr Adam Watson of Sotheby's with the Stradivari violin, "La Cathedrale", which is expected to fetch more than £300,000 today. (Photograph: Harry Kerr)

# Professor scoffs at household robot

**By Pearce Wright, Science Editor**

As if pitching balls at a coconut shy, Professor John Searle used the latest of his Reith Lectures, on BBC Radio 4 yesterday to shift his aim to a third area of "fashionable" scientific activity.

Loosening up for the throw, he said: "We are frequently assured that we are on the verge of having household robots that will do all the housework, babysit our chilldren, amuse us with lively conversation, and take care of us in our old age. That is of course, so much nonsense.

The object of the attack by Professor Searle, Professor of Philosophy at the Unversity of California, Berkeley, was the new discipline of cognitive science, which is at the centre of ideas for making possible computers with the same mental processes as the brain.

He summarizes research in this way: "The task of cognitive science is to characterize the brain not at the level of nerve cells, nor at the level of conscious mental states, but rather at the level of its functioning as an information-processing system."

However, this idea produces a gap which the scientists trying to devise intelligent computers find difficult to explain. As an example, he said, people feel perfectly confident in saying, "Basil voted for the Tories because he liked Mrs Thatcher's handling of the Falklands affair."But we had no idea how to go about saying things like: "Basil voted for the Tories because of a condition of the hypothalamus part of his brain."

Professor Searle said there were common sense explanations of behaviour in mental terms, in terms of desires, wishes, fears and hopes. So there must also be a physiological explanation of behaviour in terms of brain processes.

The first of these types of explanations worked well in practice, but was not scientific. The second was scientific, but we had no idea how to make it work in practice.

That left a gap between brain and mind, which some of the greatest intellectual efforts of the twentieth century had tried to fill, to reach a science of human behaviour which was not just common sense "grandmother psychology" but nor was neurophysiology.

# Warsaw sees pressure from US behind Genscher cancellation

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The unprecedented last-minute cancellation by Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, of his three-day visit to Poland was officially regretted in Warsaw yesterday and described as a result of pressure from Washington and revanchist circles in West Germany.

Polish radio said it was proof of the dangerous convergence of the Bonn Government with revisionist circles and forces. Warsaw cast doubt on the explanations given in the early hours of yesterday by the Foreign Minister here.

Bonn gave three reasons for calling off the long-anticipated visit, which would have been the first by a Nato foreign minister since the lifting of martial law and was seen here as an important step in Bonn's attempts to keep alive an East-West dialogue.

These were: the public admonition by Mr Jerzy Urban, the Polish Government's spokesman, that Herr Genscher should not visit the grave of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the priest murdered by Polish security agents; the refusal by the Poles to grant a visa to a Vienna-based correspondent of the conservative newspaper, *Die Welt*, to cover the visit; and the refusal to allow Herr Genscher to lay a wreath at a German military cemetery.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said the visit had been postponed because the Poles had imposed unacceptable conditions. "Circumstances had arisen which required it to be postponed in the interests of reconciliation and normalization"

Bonn said it hoped the visit could take place as soon as possible, when conditions were right. "The minister will continue to do all he can to help German-Polish ties develop positively," the spokesman said.

The visit, which Herr Genscher hoped would lead to a restoration of normal relations with Poland, created controversy both here and in Warsaw. Warsaw is known to have resented Bonn's attempt to act as a bridge between Poland and the West, and is still suspicious of statements by ministers and officials here that the German question remained open, which they see as evidence that Bonn has not fully accepted Poland's western frontier.

Christian Democrats in the Bonn coalition, however, were urging Herr Genscher to take a firmer stand on human rights in Poland, and were critical of his readiness not to have talks with former Solidarity supporters.

The cancellation is a bitter personal blow to Herr Genscher, who has worked hard to maintain a dialogue with East Europe in spite of the campaign against West Germany in Moscow and the cancellation of visits here in the summer by East German and Bulgarian leaders.

Herr Genscher was clearly ready not to visit the Popieluszko grave to avoid the controversy which arose after Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, had talks with opposition leaders on his recent visit to Warsaw. But Bonn could not allow itself to appear to be obeying public warnings by the Polish Government.

● VIENNA: In a 10-hour visit here, overshadowed by the Genscher cancellation, Chancellor Kohl emphasized the absence of problems between Bonn and Vienna (Richard Bassett writes).

He drew attention to the centuries of shared history and culture. West Germany respected the fact that, since the establishment of the second republic in Austria in 1955, Vienna had used its neutrality to benefit both West and East.

Herr Kohl met his Austrian counterpart, Herr Fred Sinowatz. Officials said their talks centred on the Austrian Chancellor's recent visit to East Berlin.

Warsaw's decision to ban the journalist and refuse Herr Genscher's cemetery visit was described by Herr Kohl as incomprehensible.



● After the inferno: The grotesque remains of the gas distribution depot in Mexico City, centre of a disaster that destroyed the surrounding community.
Yesterday the death toll from Monday's series of explosions was put at 490 and still rising. At least 3,000 were injured and more than 10,000 made homeless.
The Mexican Government has ordered a study of safety procedures in all 75 oil and gas depots in and around the capital, several of which are surrounded by shanty towns.

# Hongkong prepares for democracy

From Henry Stanhope
Hongkong

Hongkong began its preparations for the takeover by Communist China with the publication yesterday of a White Paper on democracy for the colony.

The much-leaked document, which introduces indirect elections to the Legislative Council, will disappoint those impatient with the pace of change.

The Governor, Sir Edward Youde, however, described it as an important step forward in the constitutional development of what remains for the next 13 years a British colony.

The council, which now consists of 44 members all appointed by the Governor, will have 56 members from next year, 24 elected by a complicated system of electorial colleges. Twenty-two more will be appointed as at present, while the remaining 10 will be civil servants, so-called "official" members; whose number is being cut from 15.

The White Paper includes several small concessions since last July's Green Paper which did not allow for 24 elected council members until 1988.

But no changes are being made in Hongkong's other ruling body, the Executive Council, which advises the governor on policy.

# Death toll from Tamil attack reaches 29

From Donovan Moldrich
Colombo

While the death toll in the Tamil rebel attack on the police station at Chavakachcheri in the Tamil-speaking Northern Province on Tuesday had risen to 29 yesterday, the repeated appeals on radio and television by Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, Minister of National Security, for calm and restraint appeared to have succeeded. No incidents or reprisals had been reported up to yesterday evening.

In July last year more than 400 of the Tamil minority were killed in the Sinhalese-speaking south after 13 Sinhalese soldiers were killed in the north in an ambush by Tamil rebels.

The minister said that the rebels wanted to create chaos throughout the country in the hope of bringing about foreign intervention.

Mr Athulathmudali told the Cabinet at the weekly meetng yesterday that the Army had gained complete control of the Northern Province. He said that while the majority of those killed had been Sinhalese there were also some Tamils and Muslims.

Police souces said yesterday that 24 of the 28 bodies recovered so far had been identified as police personnel and included the officer in charge of the station, a Sinhalese.

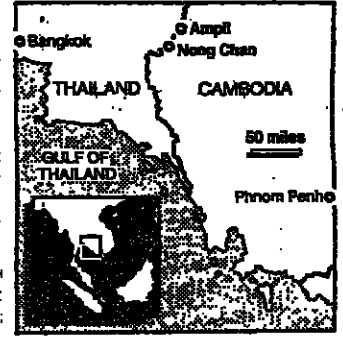
Three rebels were killed when the Army fought its way through roadblocks

# Seesaw battle for Thai border base

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Amid signs that Vietnam is spreading its offensive to other sections of the Thai-Cambodian border, anti-Vietnamese guerrillas were still holdng out yesterday at Nong Chan, an important resistance base in western Cambodia close to Thailand.

Denying earlier reports that the base had been overrun, Dr Abdul Gaffar, a senior military and political official of resistance, said fighting was continuing and the guerrillas' command centre still operating.




The local Thai Army commander on the border confirmed that the battle which began on Sunday was still going on and said that the Vietnamese appeared to be occupying about a third of the camp, which the Vietnamese have destroyed previously.

Dr Gaffar said neither side controlled Nong Chan. The fighting was going on in a seesaw fashion. The Vietnamese had burned down buildings, including a Red Cross hospital, schools and recreation centres.

He said Vietnamese casualties were estimated to be as many as 120 killed. They were heavy because about 2,000 Vietnamese and Cambodians loyal to the Vietnamese-backed regime in Phnom Penh had attacked in waves. Some of those waves had suffered direct hits by mortar shells. One wounded Vietnamese soldier when captured was surrounded by 20 dead comrades.

The only casualties he knew of among the guerrillas were five killed and 20 wounded, but the Thai Army and the Red Cross say there were many more. More than 50 severely wounded guerrillas and civilians have ben admitted to an International Red Cross hospital in Thailand.

Dr Gaffar said the attack on Nong Chan was probably the beginning of an offensive against all the resistance bases. He said it could be the bloodiest offensive yet against those resisting Vietnam's occupation of Cambodia.

● PEKING: Chinese troops repulsed a Vietnamese military incursion into southern China yesterday, the New China news agency said. (Reuter reports).

The Vietnamese, who attacked under cover of artillery fire, were routed and left a number of corpses behind in their retreat from the Laoshan area of the border province of Yunnan.

The agency, quoting military sources, added that Vietnamese troops had shelled Laoshan repeatedly in the past few days.

## The Chad pact uproar

# Credibility gap yawns for France

**From Diana Geddes**
**Paris**

The French Government yesterday *failed* to satisfy mounting criticism of its handling of the Chad affair.

Many political observers believe the credibility of both President Mitterrand and France is at stake, and that a full explanation is needed urgently.

There was no statement on the situation in Chad after yesterday's Cabinet meeting, as had been hoped. Nor has anything been said about the content of the critical discussion in Ndjamena on Monday between M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, and President Hissène Habré of Chad.

Under fire from Opposition MPs in the National Assembly yesterday, M Laurent Fabius, the Prime Minister, said only that all necessary measures would be taken "to ensure the absolute respect of the Franco-Libyan pact and the complete withdrawal of French and Libyan troops from Chad".

The *Liberation* newspaper, which has led the attack on the Government from the left over its handling of the affair, yesterday caused a new stir by publishing a confidential "note of information" from the General Secretariat of National Defence, within the Prime Minister's office, indicating not only that there were many more Libyan troops in Chad than admitted by the Government, but also that, far from withdrawing, they were being reinforced.

The note, sent to President Mitterrand on Tuesday, said 3,000 Libyan troops were in northern Chad, with 57 tanks, seven helicopters and several missile batteries.

When President Mitterrand admitted for the first time last Friday that Libyans were still in Chad despite the Franco-Libyan declaration on November 10 that the withdrawal was complete, he said there were only "two or three battalions of Libyan troops, amounting to between 800 and 1,200 men" left, and that they possessed no heavy arms.

The Defence Ministry has *dismissed* the figures in the note of information as "ridiculous". They did not correspond to the information obtained from its own military intelligence sources, it said.

French military intelligence, nevertheless, has not apparently been able to detect any further withdrawals of Libyan troops

● WASHINGTON: To the intense disappointment of the Reagan Administration, France is refusing to distance itself from the Libyan regime, despite its intense embarrassment over the Chad affair (Christopher Thomas writes).

M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, said after two days of top-level talks in Washington that profound disagreements remained on how to deal with Libya.

In a thinly veiled criticism of Americans policy towards both Libya and the lift-wing Government of Nicaragua, Mr Cheysson insisted it was wise to seek normal relations with Colonel Gaddafi because the American alternative could lead to military action against Libya.

M Cheysson returned to Paris on Tuesday night after separate meetings with Mr George Bush, the Vice-President, Mr Casper Weinberger, the Defence Secretary and Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, which were principally concerned with East-West relations and arms control issues.

In his parting remarks he sought to downplay French embarrassment over Colonel Gaddafi's failure to honour the Chad pact. He said there had been a substantial withdrawal of Libyan armoured equipment and troops, but added: "It is a great disappointment to us that the agreement was not fully implemented, that the signature was not totally respected."

American officials told M Cheysson Libya's failure to honour the agreement demonstrated its unrealiability. As further evidence, they cited his bungled attempt to kill a political opponent in Egypt.

M Cheysson would not be moved. He told reporters American conclusions on how the Chad affair should be handled were not the same as France's, not of other European states.

He added: "Colonel Gaddafi is, I may say, a fact. He is there ... *His action is significant for* countries which are very close friends of France – Tunisia, Algeria, Niger, Chad, Egypt and many others.

"So to ignore him would be a *political mistake*. We want to have normal relations with Libya".

### Libyans accused of air attack

**Ndjamena (AFP) – Libyan helicopters fired on a Chad Army patrol in north-west Chad, Mr Soumaila Mahamat, the Information Minister, said here yesterday.**

**He said that an Antonov transport plane had overflown Kouba Olanga, in the north, and ATI, east of Ndjamena. Earlier Chad government sources said France was giving Libya one or two weeks to withdraw all its troops or face further French military action.**



# Marcos defies rumours

President Marcos of the Philippines reading yesterday's edition of the country's biggest-selling newspaper which reports his statement that he is well, in the wake of *persistent rumours that* he was gravely ill after a secret operation (Keith Dalton writes).

On Tuesday Mrs Corazon Aquino, widow of the assassinated opposition leader, Benigno Aquino, recommended that the President be photographed in such a way to dispel rumours that he was dying or dead.

Mrs Imelda Marcos, the President's wife, confirmed yesterday that her husband had been *ill*, but denied he had undergone major surgery.

President Marcos had bronchitis and bronchial pneumonia and would be up and about in three to four days, she told the Roman Catholic Radio Veritas.

Mr Marcos dropped from public view eight days ago and Mr Francisco Tatad, a former Information Minister, said he had undergone kidney and heart surgery.

But Mrs Marcos said: "It's not true. They're making a mountain out of a molehill." Her husband was now recuperating on the presidential yacht, away from the polluted air round the presidential palace.

The photograph and Mrs Marcos's radio interview came 24 hours after the palace issued an official statement quoting Mr Marcos saying he was in good health and fully discharging his duties.

# West Bank student shot dead

**From Christopher Walker**
**Jerusalem**

The Israeli Army has launched an *inquiry into* the incident at the main West Bank university of Bir Zeit yesterday *in which* one unarmed Arab demonstrator was shot dead by Israeli troops and six other students were injured.

Details of the shooting were difficult to verify because the Israelis *barred reporters from* the small hospital where the dead and wounded students were taken. I was ordered away brusquely by a soldier with an automatic rifle barring the locked *main entrance*. The killing has further heightened tension in the occupied territories *prior to today's* meeting in Jordan of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinian *parliament-in-exile*. More than 600 students were marching in support of Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman who convened the meeting, when the shooting broke out.

According to the army spokesman, the chanting students hurled stones, set fire to tyres and ignored orders to disperse. Before shots were fired one Israeli officer was hit on the head by a stone and rushed to hospital.

The military communiqué explained that after the marchers had refused to disperse the soldiers "were obliged to open fire in order to extricate themselves". Palestinian sources here claimed that the dead man, Sharif Chalil Taibe, a 23-year-old engineering student, from the Gaza Strip, had been shot in the chest by a single bullet which went right through him.



**General Gilboa, head of Israel's delegation at the Naqoura talks.**

*News of the killing prompted* anti-Israeli protests in Ramallah and the Israelis threw up road blocks round the occupied town. The Palestinian sources claimed that two of the wounded students had undergone emergency operations, but this could not be confirmed officially.

The incident was the most serious in the West Bank since Israel's national unity Government came to power pledged to improve living conditions for the 800,000 Palestinians living under occupation.

In a separate incident here yesterday fire destroyed the car of Mr Karem Khalaf, the deposed Arab mayor of Ramallah, who was wounded in a 1980 car bomb attack by Jewish militants. The fire was believed to be the work of Arafat loyalists, after Mr Khalaf's condemnation of the PNC meeting in the Jordanian capital.

● AMMAN: Mr Arafat arrived here yesterday after an unexpected visit to Algiers (Reuter reports).

His North African trip led to speculation that the session of the PNC might be shifted to Algiers or to another Arab capital to appease dissident factions.

But Mr Arafat's military aide, said that Mr Arafat went to Algeria to brief President Chadli on today's meeting.

"Our Algerian brothers support us for convening the PNC session in Amman. In fact, they have told us from the very beginning that we are free to hold the meeting anywhere we wished," he said.

*Palestinian sources* in Damascus said yesterday that President Chadli asked Mr *Arafat to postpone the session* for two months for further discussions between pro-Arafat *and anti-Arafat* factions.

● NAQOURA: Lebanese and *Israeli* negotiators clashed yesterday over the deployment of UN and Lebanese troops after Israel withdraws from south Lebanon, and the Lebanese accused the Israelis of obstruction (Reuter reports).

The dispute came at the fourth round of military talks on Israeli withdrawal at United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (Unifil) headquarters in this Lebanese border village.

A Lebanese spokesman said that Beirut objected to an Israeli proposal that the 5,200 Unifil troops should move into a northern sector, including the Sidon, Jezzine and Rashaya areas.

**Leading article, page 13**

# Oil scandal blame for Giscard

**Paris (AFP) – Former President Giscard d'Estaing acted unconstitutionally and his Prime Minister, M Raymond Barre, abused his power in handling the "sniffer plane" scandal which cost the state-owned oil company Elf 400m francs (£35m) in the 1970s, an official parliamentary report charged here yesterday.**

***M Giscard, who approved* the plan to search for oil from aircraft fitted with special *detection equipment, had acted* "contrary to the constitution in not informing the Prime Minister" of the project.**

**The Prime Minister at the time was M Jacques Chirac.**

**Without the former President's authority, the report argued, the scandel would never have existed. Flights were made over France, West Africa and South Africa between 1976 and 1979, but oil was never found. The celebrated "sniffing" device proved a fake.**

**Mr Chirac was succeeded by M Barre, who admitted to the commission that he had covered up numerous financial irregularities concerning the sniffer investment for reasons of state. The parliamentary commmission ruled that it was an abuse of his power, as he could only have rightly claimed reasons of state for a defence secret.**

**M Giscard and M Barre were blamed for "lending their own authority and the credit of the state in what was, in fact, a lamentable embezzlement".**

# EEC to crack down on rogue milk producers

**From Ian Murray**
**Brussels**

A get-tough policy against members ignoring *milk* production limits was agreed yesterday by the European Commission, which gave a warning that countries failing to enforce the Community's controversial *quota* system would be taken to court. The first "super *levy*" on excess production would have to be paid on December 15.

EEC agriculture ministers agreed *last March to impose a* quota system on dairy farmers *because milk production* was soaring beyond demand and using up nearly a quarter of Community resources. Italy, however, has since done nothing to implement the scheme, while France confessed last week it was not yet able to administer it.

*British* dairies have cut production below the level imposed so the Milk Marketing Board *is* immune from any super levy. The same is not true of Northern Ireland

*The Commission* is studying how the scheme is being applied and intends to prosecute any country it believes is failing to honour the March agreement.

Apart from Italy and France, there is a question mark over the system in the Irish Republic and Denmark, where an artificial operation based on the British Milk Marketing Board has been set up.

The idea of this new national organization is to overcome one way in which the quote system was devised specifically to impose limits on production on individual farms or dairies. By creating artificially what amounts to a national dairy, Ireland and Denmark have – in the Commission's view – been trying to cheat. The "gross national dairy" covering the entire country can transfer over-production at one farm to under-production at another, and so sidestep the regulations.

Even if the quota system is successful and firmly policed the Community will produce more than 10 million tonnes of milk than it consumes each year.

## Boy George lures the wanted men

**From Trevor Fishlock**
**New York**

Boy George, the flamboyant British pop singer, was the irresistable lure for 12 wanted men in America.

Police tricked them into *believing they had won free* tickets to see the star. When they turned up to collect, the *police pounced*.

The arrests were part of the biggest round-up of fugitives ever mounted in the United States. Police in eight states, members of Fugitive Investigation Strike Team, or Fist caught 3,309 bail jumpers and escapes.

More than half were classeds armed and dangerous, the "baddest of the bad", said Mr Stanley Morris, director of the US Marshals Service. Sixty-three of the Fugitives were wanted for murder or manslaughter and 103 for rape.

Many were caught through routine detective work. But several were lured from hiding by a number of ruses like the Boy George trick. In another, police wrote to fugitives' last known addresses, notifying them that valuable parcels awaited collection.

A fake company was set up, the Brooklyn Bridge Delivery Service, which drew 43 parcel-seeking victims

"The American people are safer," Mr William French Smith, the Attorney General, said of the round-up.

## Hardliners in retreat

# Kirkpatrick's mellowing may have come too late

**From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York**

**President Reagan's decision to pass over Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the American representative at the United Nations, for a top foreign policy post emphasizes the priority the Administration gives to a resumption of arms talks and concern that it should not be encumbered by the conservative ideology of the kind she embraces.**

**Her announcement on Tuesday that she would return to private life after the General Assembly session which ends next month seemed to demonstrate that her failure to secure an appointment as Secretary of State or National Security Adviser left little scope for a meaningful role in the Administration.**

**But it also allows conservative supporters to lobby for the creation of a special foreign *policy post*, perhaps in the area of Central America which is Mrs Kirkpatrick's forte.**

**Some officials at the UN mission here tried to minimize the impact of Mrs Kirkpatrick's announcement, claiming that any talk of resignation was premature untitl her meeting with the President next month. This seemed to indicate that she might be persuaded to stay in the Administration, if the offer was attractive.**

**A former Georgetown University professor, she came to the attention of President Reagan before his first term, with her uncompromising views on the Soviet Union and advocacy of a foreign policy guided by strong rivalry with Moscow.**

**Mrs Kirkpatrick"s friends say she has long been frustrated by the squabbles over foreign policy and has been looking forward to a return to academic life. With no obvious job in the offing, a *temporary* retreat from politics seems likely.**

**She began her *UN term* in 1981 with a deliberately aggressive posture and an expressed *mission to confront* critics of the United States. She has since mellowed, acknowledging *that the more discreet* pursuit of diplomacy can at times be more profitable.**

***Most agree* that Mrs Kirkpatrick has learnt how to play the game.**

# Andreotti unruffled by tax evasion debate

**From Peter Nichols, Rome**

The two houses of Parliament, meeting in joint session, should be in a position by tomorrow to vote on whether or not to proceed against Signor Giulio Andreotti, the controversial Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Despite a calm opening last night, the debate could develop into the political spectacular of the year, given the evidence of the person under attack and the nature of the allegations against him.

Signor Andreotti is far and away *the most striking personality* in the ranks of the Christian Democratic Party, which *remains the biggest party* in Parliament. He has already survived an attempt in Parliament *to bring him down on* alleged connections with Michele Sindona, the criminal *bankrupt now awaiting trial* before a Milan court, and he faces a revival of charges which involved him 10 years ago in a scandal concerning widespread tax evasion of petroleum products.

The general feeling is that Signor Andreotti will survive once again; he was in cheerful mood at the beginning of the debate.

While he was Minister of Defence in 1974 Signor Andreotti is said to have helped impose the appointment of General Raffaele Giudice as head of the Ministry of Finance's police. The general was later sent to prison for his part in the tax evasion scandal. He was also found to be a member of the illegal Masonic lodge P2, which has been defined by Parliament as subversive.

Signor Andreotti's part in the affair has already been examined twice by Parliament's commission of inquiry, on the request of the Turin judges investigating the scandal. On both occasions there was a majority in his favour, but the Communists asked for a further investigation.

*Signor Andreotti* has made clear that he feels his political career, which has so far lasted 40 years, most of them spent in ministerial office, is in no way at an end.

# Rebuff for MEPs over budget

**From Our Own Correspondent**
**Brussels**

Relations between EEC member states and the elected representatives of the people of the Community deteriorated last night when an angry delegation from the European Parliament failed to persuade the Council of Ministers that MEP's must have a greater say in the way the Community budget is controlled.

The Euro-MPs, led by M Peirre Pflimlin, the parliament's president, were trying to convince the council that they should write a role for the parliament into new rules to control EEC spending, which was agreed by ministers earlier this month.

But the council, which has managed to reach agreement on the rules only after months of difficult argument, was not *prepared to allow the* parliament more than the continuing right to consultation in drawing *up the budget*.

With so much bad blood between the two institutions, it is increasingly likely that the parliament will vote next month to reject the Community's budget for 1985. It would then try to use this rejection as a lever to prise more power away from member states.

# Chess title draws drag on

Moscow (AP) – Anatoly Karpov, the world chess champion, and his challenger, Gary Kasparov, agreed to a draw, the seventeenth in a row, in the twenty-sixth match of their world championship here yesterday.

Kasparov played white. A draw was agreed after 23 moves.

**Twenty-sixth game**
**White Kasparov, Black Karpov**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kt-KB3 | Kt-KB3 | 2 | P-B4 | P-B4 |
| 3 | Kt-B3 | Kt-B3 | 4 | P-Q4 | PxP |
| 5 | KtxP | P-K3 | 6 | P-KKt3 | Q-Kt3 |
| 7 | Kt-Kt3 | P-Q4 | 8 | PxP | KtxP |
| 9 | B-Kt2 | KtxKt | 10 | PxKt | B-K2 |
| 11 | 00-00 | P-K4 | 12 | B-K3 | Q-B2 |
| 13 | Kt-B5 | 00-00 | 14 | Q-R4 | BxKt |
| 15 | BxB | R-Q1 | 16 | KR-Q1 | B-K3 |
| 17 | P-KR3 | RxRch | 18 | RxR | R-Q1 |
| 19 | RxRch | QxR | 20 | BxP | Q-R1 |
| 21 | BxKt | PxB | 22 | K-R2 | PxR4 |
| 23 | Q-R5 | P-B3 | 24 | Draw agreed | |

● SALONIKA: The Soviet *Union, the only unbeaten* country after two rounds of the Chess Olympiad here, faced a *crucial* encounter yesterday with Hungary (Reuter reports).

The chess giants' match should give the first indication whether the absence of Anatoly Karpov, the world champion, from the Soviet team will give the Hungarians, Olympiad winners in 1978, a chance of recovering the title which Moscow took in 1980 and 1982.

● In yesterday's Chess Olympiad results table, Hungary should have been 4.0 (not 3.5) and the United Arab Emirates 0 (not 0.5).



# Zale gem puts others in shade

**The 890-carat Zale diamond, surrounded (above) by diamonds totalling 890 carats, was unveiled on Tuesday in New York (AP reports).**

**Mr Donald Zale, chairman of the Zale Corporation which bought the almost *flawless* canary-yellow gem through a broker from an undisclosed source earlier this year, said it could become the world's largest polished diamond if it is not damaged during polishing, surpassing the 530.2-*carat* Cullinan I *diamond of the* Crown Jewels.**

**The Star of Sierra Leone, which weighed *968.9* carats in 1971, shattered on cutting into 11 white gems**

**The Zale is expected to weigh 550 carats when cutting is finished in 18 months. No decision has been made on the cut, but a pear shape is likely. The remaining 340 carats will probably become dust in the cutting process.**

**The diamond, the fourth *biggest* ever discovered, was found in Africa and was a surface stone, not mined. Mr Zale said he did not know which specific country it had come from, and its origin was a mystery. He *declined to* say how much had been paid for it.**

**The stone is to be displayed in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington before and after cutting.**

# Romanian early closing

Bucharest (Reuter) – Romania announced yesterday that the thirteenth congress of the ruling Communist Party would close today a day early

Official sources sdaid the congress, would old a final *plenary session today*

Mr Micolae Ceausescu, aged 66, who has headed the party since 1965, has been the object of lavish praise from those of the 3,100 delegates who have addressed the congress. His reappointment to head the party for a further five-year term is seen as a foregone conclusion. Mr Stefan Andrei, the Foreign Minister, strengthened this view yesterday, when he told the congress that Mr Ceausesuc's reelection "represents a sure guarantee of the coninuance of Romania's active foreign policy."

# Schoolgirls killed as class floors collapse

Courtrai, Belgium (AFP) – Three schoolgirls were killed and 16 injured when the floors of two classrooms collapsed as classes began for the day at a Roman Catholic school here.

Forty-six children, all between the ages of eight and 10, were in the classrooms when the floors caved in. Three injured girls were said *to* be in critical condition, but no teachers were hurt.

*The accident happened* at a time when the school was laying foundations for a new gymnasium. Queen *Fabiola* visited the injured girls in hospital.

## Doctors want alcohol rationed

Stockholm (Reuter) – One hundred and fifty Swedish *professors of medicine* called for alcohol rationing to combat "unacceptable" damage from excessive drinking.

They sought support from doctors for a three-year trial *period in which adults* could not buy more than one and a half bottles of spirits or six *bottles of wine a month*.

## Soviet soldiers repatriated

Geneva (AP) – Two Soviet soldiers, captured by Afghan rebels in 1982 and interned in Switzerland for two years under a humanitarian accord, were repatriated yesterday, the Red Cross announced.

Their release brings to seven the number of Soviet soldiers freed under the accord, negotiated between the Red Cross, Soviet authorities and the main Afghan resistance movements.

## Flogging order

Tehran (Reuter) – Five senior officials of Iran's Heavy Industries Ministry and 12 businessmen have been sentenced to be flogged, fined and sent into internal exile for accepting bribes, the Tehran newspaper *Kayhan* reported.

## 100 drowned

Dhaka (Reuter) – More than 100 people were feared drowned when a boat turned upside down with more than 500 passengers on board in midstream on the Kirtonkhola *river*, near the town of Barisal.

## Belize poll

Belize City (Reuter) – Mr George Price, the Belize Prime *Minister*, has called a general election for December 14 to elect an expanded 28-seat *House of Representatives in the* former British colony.

## Soares dinner

Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, *last night* had dinner with Mrs Margaret Thatcher after talks with her and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, at 10 Downing Street. Earlier, he had an audience of the Queen.

## Beaten to death

Catania (AP) – A 22-year-old Sicilian woman, severely beaten by her father with a stick for her engagement to a man he disapproved of died while being taken to hospital. Her father has been charged with murder.

## Indian Fagin

Delhi (AP) – Narain Mandal, a 65-year-old pavement dweller, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for kidnapping children and setting them up to beg by pretending they were maimed or injured.

## Teacher jailed

Moscow (Reuter) – Yakov Levin, a Jewish teacher of Hebrew arrested and charged with anti-Soviet agitation, has been sentenced to three years in a labour camp after being tried in Odessa, Jewish sources said.

## Police arrested

Rome (AP) – Seven men, including five policemen, have been arrested on charges *of* processing and marketing cocaine and hashish. They included a jeweller and the owner of a recreation centre.

## Trawlers seized

Freetown (AFP) – Three *Sengalese trawlers have* been seized in Sierra Leone's waters for illegal shrimping.

## Rebel claim

Nairobi (Reuter) – The Ugandan National Resistance Movement claimed that its guerrillas killed eight North Koreans and 20 Ugandan soldiers in a clash last week at Ngoma, 40 miles north of Kampala.

## Spaced out

Paris (AFP) – Six hundred candidates have answered a government appeal for five astronauts for the French 1985-93 space programme. France has two fully fledged Soviet-trained astronauts, both airforce pilots

### Correction

Mr Dom Mintoff, the Maltese Prime Minister, was not present on Monday at the press conference addressed by Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, as stated on Tuesday.

You'll find our efficient new 1·8 litre engine is a little less taxing.

# Sierra'85

Now the 1985 Ford Sierra has a third new engine.

First came the efficient 1.6 litre E-max which can do over 50 mpg at 56 mph† with a 5-speed gearbox.

Then there was the much refined 2.0 litre, which has a maximum speed of 110 mph.* And which is smoother and quieter than ever.

And now here's the new 1.8 litre engine as well.

This will be especially good news for anyone who drives a company car.

Because for only a little extra money it gives you noticeably more performance than the 1.6. And, having been tested as only Ford test their new engines, it's sure to be reliable.

Not only that, but it slots neatly into the sub-1800 tax bracket, so the extra power won't lighten your pay packet.

But that's not all that's new about Sierra '85. Because, as usual, Ford is giving you more.

Petrol engined versions of both L's and GL's get handsome new front end styling very similar to the Ghia's.

We've also made the 5-speed gearbox standard in 1.6 GL's, just as it is in all 1.8 and 2.0 litre models.

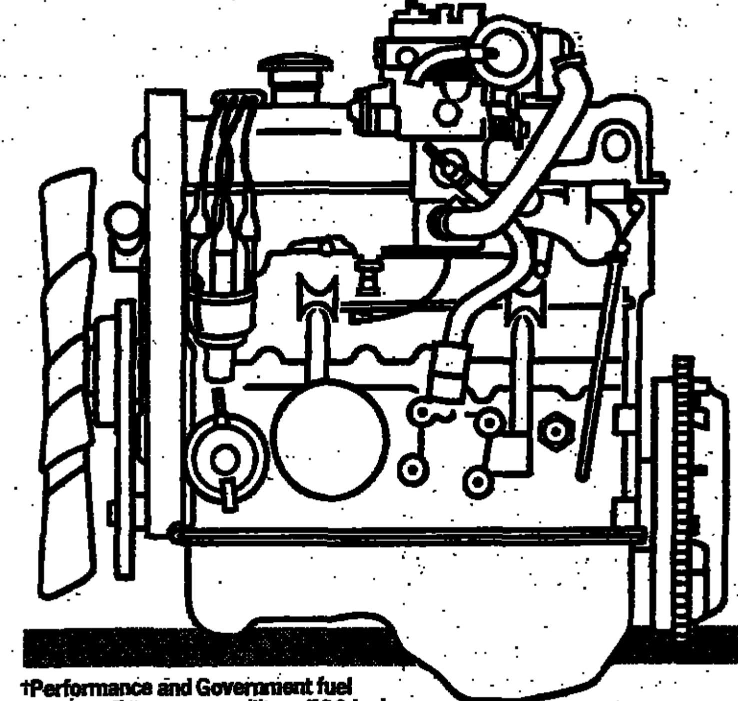
We've an advanced new 4-speed automatic gearbox – a new option for 2.0 litre models. The fourth gear is an overdrive which helps make it almost as economical as a 5-speed manual.†

And there are many more detail improvements to the range – new wheel covers, new instruments and smarter interior trim to name a few.

As for options, here's one that's very rarely found in family cars. Air conditioning. It's now available in the 2.0 litre Ghia and, of course, the XR4i.

On top of all that, we now give you a Six Year Corrosion Assurance. With this, plus our optional Extra Cover Warranty, plus the Ford Dealer's Lifetime Repair Guarantee, the Sierra '85 driver can be protected into the 1990's.

**It's one of the family.**

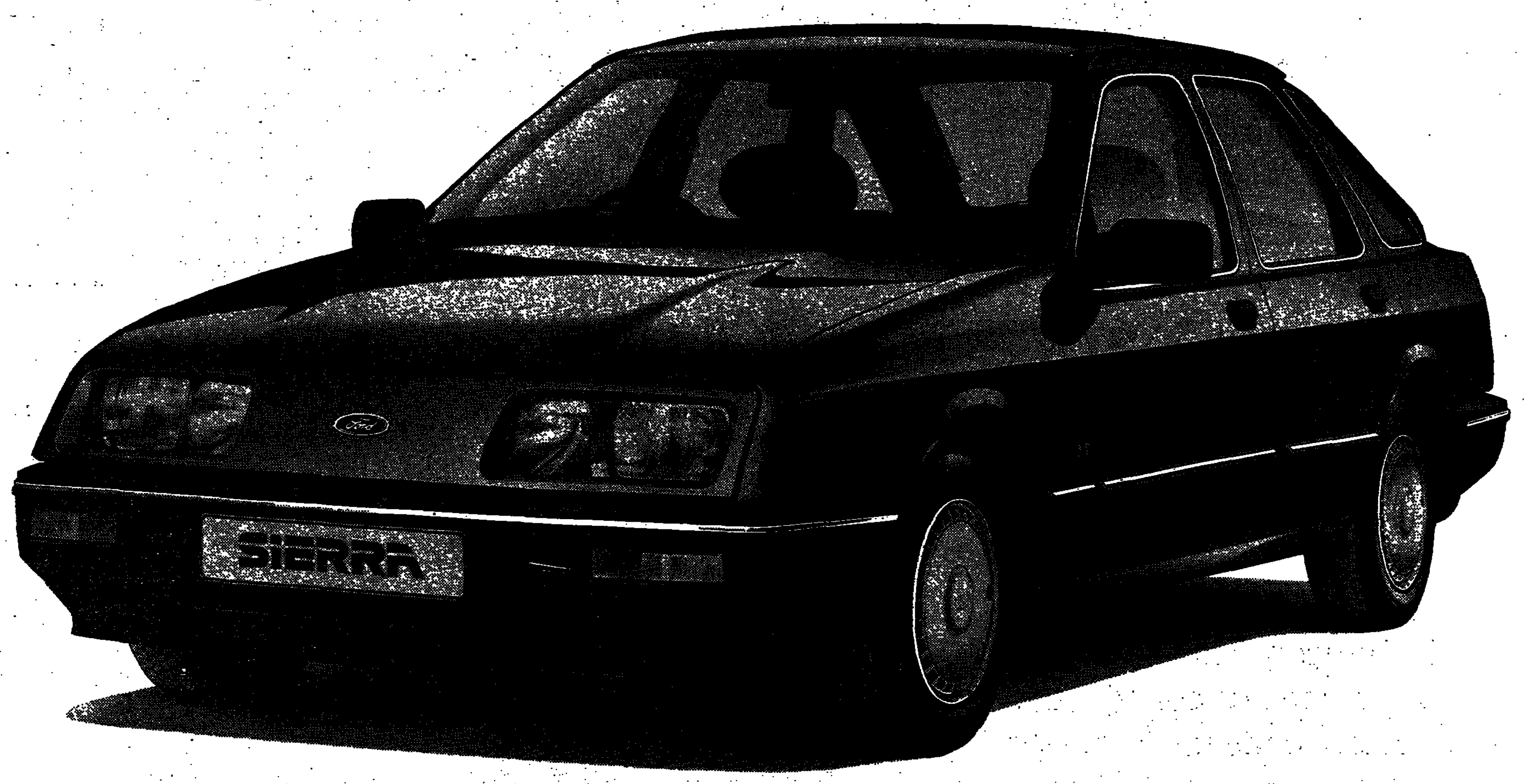


†Performance and Government fuel economy figures – mpg (litres/100 km):

| Saloon models | 56 mph (90 kmh) | 75 mph (120 kmh) | Urban Cycle | Max speed* (mph) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.6 5-speed | 51.4 (5.5) | 39.8 (7.1) | 31.7 (8.9) | 103 |
| 1.8 5-speed | 47.1 (6.0) | 37.2 (7.6) | 31.4 (9.0) | 110 |
| 2.0 5-speed | 48.7 (5.8) | 38.2 (7.4) | 27.4 (10.3) | 116 |
| 2.0 4-speed Auto | 46.3 (6.1) | 36.7 (7.7) | 26.6 (10.6) | 114 |

*Ford computed figures.

*The new 1.8 litre engine develops 90 P.S. It features electronic spark control and Ford's latest 'lean-burn' cylinder head design which means simply that it breathes in more air and less fuel.*




**Ford cares about quality.**



# General shot as Spain is caught in spiral of political violence

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

A Spanish Army general was seriously wounded in an attack by two gunmen in a Madrid street yesterday only 15 hours after a prominent Basque separatist politican was shot dead in his surgery in Bilbao.

After a year of relative success against terrorism, the Government of Señor Felipe González is faced with spiralling political violence not unlike the one that plagued preceeding centre-democratic (UCD) governments.

Police said they suspected the Military Wing of ETA, the Basque terrorist organization, to have been responsible for the attack from the kind of ammunition they used.

The shot officer, General Luis Rosón, aged 66, a brother of a former UCD Interior Minister, had retired only four days ago from a desk job at the Army's general headquarters in Madrid. He was said by his family to be out of danger after an operation.

The two young assailants opened fire at both sides of the general's car as it was passing through a shopping street. They managed to get away after the ambush.

The soldier driving the general's car was also seriously injured, but his skillful accelerating at the moment of the attack was praised by Señor Narcis Sarra, the Defence Minister, saying that it probably saved General Rosón's life. The minister left a Cabinet meeting to visit the general hospital.

Dr Santiago Brouard, the head of one of the extreme left-wing Basque nationalist parties close to ETA which belongs to the Basque People's Uity coalition, was assassinated while attending to a baby in his surgery.

Responsibility for his murder was claimed by callers belonging to GAL, a murky, counter-terrorist group, which has for the past 11 months dedicated itself to eliminating ETA members or their sympathizers.

If the callers were telling the truth, it would be the first time the GAL has assassinated anyone inside Spain, having previously preferred to operate in south-west France. A French-speaking spokesman for the group telephoned a Basque radio station on Tuesday night explicitly denying that GAL had been involved.

The time of the doctor's murder was carefully chosen and the ninth anniversary yesterday fo Franco's death makes it likely that the extreme right carried out the assassination.

The Basque regional government is locked in a bitter internal struggle and almost daily clashes occur in Bilbao between shipyard workers and the police.

All the Basque political parties are backing a call for a one-day general strike today.

Violent street disturbances organized by supporters of the People's Unity coalition, which wants self-determination for the Basque region and came third in the regional elections, occurred on Tuesday night in Bilbao and other towns.

The Basque political parties yesterday seized Dr Brouard's assassination to demand that Madrid should now take seriously the need for full-scale political negotiations as the only eay to sove the Basque problem and end the spiralling violence.

● Relatives of General Rosón told reporters that, although he had a bullet lodged in his liver, he was out of danger. Hospital officials said, however, that both he and his driver were in serious condition (Reuter reports).

According to officials, the gunmen pumped 23 bullets into the generals' vehicle.

In San Sebastian, police clashed with about 1,000 youths protesting against Dr Brouard's murder. The demonstrators marched through the city centre chanting pro-ETA slogans and hurling petrol bombs and stones at the police, who responded with rubber bullets and tear gas.





Highway of despair: Ethiopian famine refugees crossing the desert to the Wad Sharafin camp on the Sudanese border, where 22,000 victims like the mother and child above, are crowded into facilities built for 5,000. The child died later

# Russians airlift Ethiopian refugees

From Thomson Prentice
Addis Ababa

Thousands of famine refugees are being airlifted in Soviet transport planes for resettlement in distant areas of Ethiopia.

Yesterday groups of 150 men, women and children were being shepherded aboard Russian aircraft at Mekele and flown 300 miles south to the capital or to landing strips further to the south or south-west. From there they were being taken in convoys of lorries or buses to camps in sparsely populated but fertile areas.

The operation was witnessed yesterday by RAF Hercules crews delivering food to Mekele, where many thousands of peasants are occupying emergency feeding centres. Other observers believe the airlift of people began last Sunday and that several thousand have now been flown south.

The movement of famine victims by air is a new development in the Ethiopian Government's controversial resettlement programme.

Resettlement has for some time been Government policy for northern peasants who have been badly hit by the drought. But many of the refugees are reluctant to go.

The project is opposed by the Tigrean People's Liberation Front, which is reported to have hijacked a convoy of seven vehicles carrying refugees from the Korem area at the weekend.

There is no suggestion that the RAF will get involved in moving people.

● LONDON: Famine involving great human suffering will be repeated "right across Africa" unless there is an immediate shift in overseas aid, the Commons foreign affairs select committee was told last night (Richard Evans writes).

Oxfam, Britain's leading overseas aid agency, told MPs that the crisis in Africa could only be solved by helping poor farmers to increase food production, and not by flying in tonnes of surplus food.

The committee, which was starting an inquiry into famine in Africa, was given a similarly stark warning by the Save the Children Fund, which said it was an indictment of the international aid community that tragedies like that happening in Ethiopia continued to occur.

● RAISON VISIT: Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, will visit Ethiopia from November 25 to 27 to see Britain's famine relief effort in operation. He will also meet representatives of the Ethiopian Government.

The next step, page 12

# Pretoria to set Angola pullout date

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

Angolan and South African ministers will meet soon to fix a date for completion of the withdrawal of Pretoria's troops from southern Angola, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said here yesterday.

The announcement came after a meeting last Monday at Ngiva, 25 miles inside Angola, of the joint monitoring commission which was set up by Pretoira and Luanda in February to supervise the pullont.

● HOSTAGES FREED: Fourteen Portuguese and Bulgarians held in southern Angola arrived in Johannesburg yesterday after their release by Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita rebels (AP reports.)

Among the 11 Portuguese citizens were four women, one held hostage since August, 1983, and a four-month-old baby. Two of the three Bulgarians were women.

# Reporters who met black activists appear in court

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Two journalists on the *Rand Daily Mail*, one of South Africa's leading liberal newspapers, appeared briefly in a Johannesburg magistrate's court yesterday after being subpoenaed to testify about statements made to them by black political activists.

No charges were put to the two reporters, Miss Jeanette Minnie and Mr Anton Harber, who were told to appear again in the same court on November 30. Two other journalists, Mr Gary van Staden of *The Star*, and Mr Graham Watts of the *Sunday Express*, have also been subpoenaed.

Mr van Staden is due to appear in court tomorrow and Mr Watts on November 28. As in the case of Miss Minnie and Mr Harber, their subpoenas were served under section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, under which anyone refusing to answer questions from the police can be brought before a magistrate.

Messages of protest have been telexed to Mr P. W. Botha, the South African state President, by Mr Peter Galliner, director of International Press Institute, and by Mr Ken Ashton, the general secretary of the National Union of Journalists.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the spokesman on law and order of the main white opposition party, said that the use of Section 205 to compel journalists to disclose their sources of information, or to reveal further information given to them in the course of doing their job, would be a crippling blow to the concept of press freedom.

Last September two foreign television teams working for Visnews and for ARD of West Germany had video footage confiscated by security policemen in Soweto, the sprawling African township south-west of Johannesburg, after filming the funeral of a black killed in clashes between police and rioters.

Visnews has been informed by the police that the film is to be used in a criminal investigation and that a member of its television crew may be required to give evidence. It is presumed that the police want to use the film to identify political activists attending the funeral.

There is already hostility to television reporters among township Africans

# Commonwealth begs Britain to stay in Unesco

By Rodney Cowton

About 40 Commonwealth High Commissioners and representatives of the Commonwealth Secretariat are believed to have made a final effort last night to persuade Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, that Britain should not give up its membership of Unesco.

They were having a routine meeting with Sir Geoffrey and other Foreign Office ministers. These meetings take place about twice a year, the last one having been in May.

Last week the High Commissioners combined to write a letter to Sir Geoffrey urging the Government to change its mind, and they are thought to have taken the opportunity of last night's meeting to reinforce their argument that Britain should remain a member of Unesco while continuing to press for reforms which they all supported.

A Cabinet committee was expected to discuss the issue this week.

# Zimbabwe frees 58 held after killing of senator

From Jan Raath
Harare

About 58 people, including three whites, detained after the murder of a government senator in the southern border town of Beitbridge, have been freed.

Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, told the House of Assembly yesterday 80 people had been held after the murder.

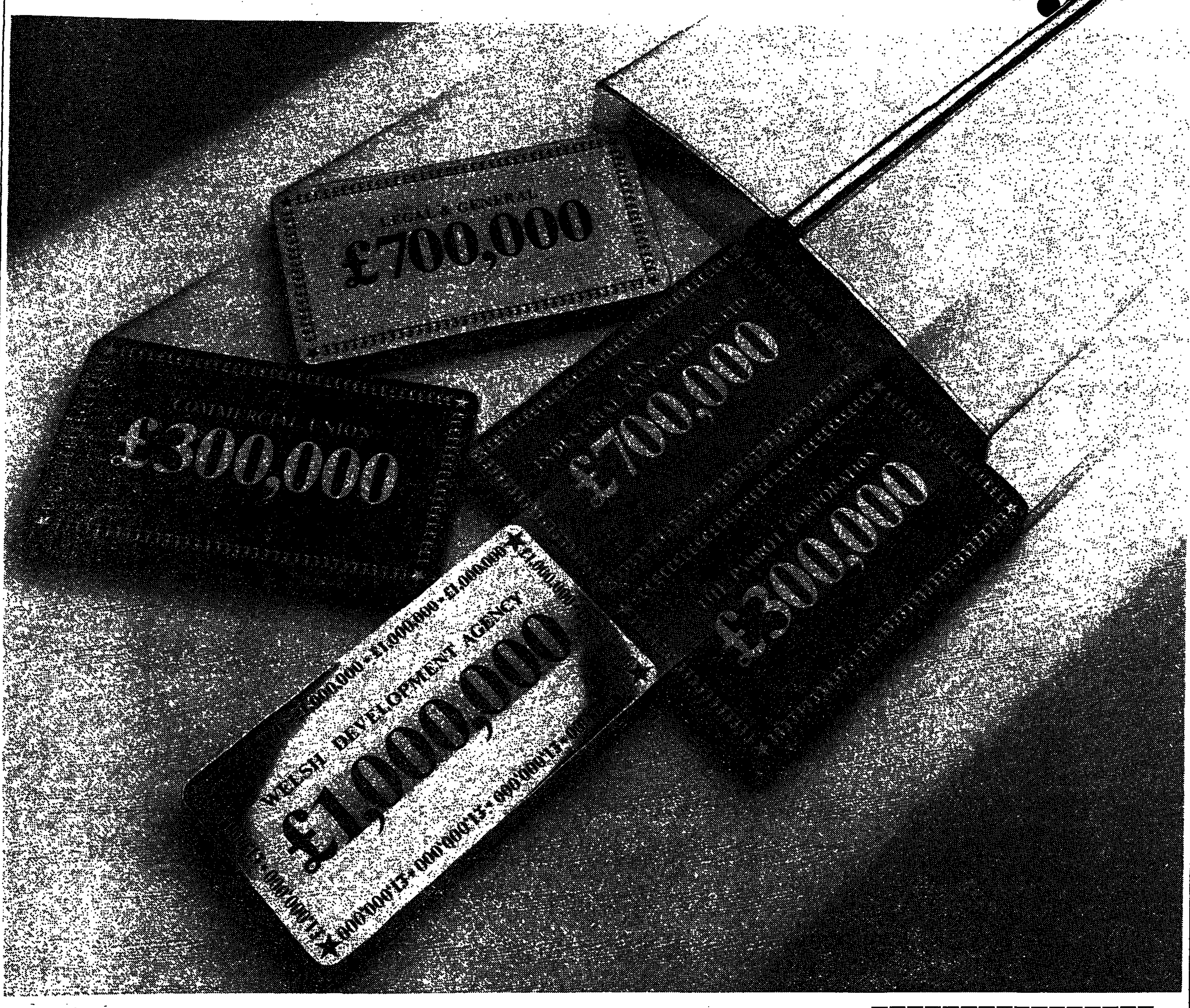
The three whites were freed late yesterday afternoon. Mr Mervyn Kluckow, a Beitbridge hotelier and member of the Beitbridge-Mwenezi rural council, was released from Donnington police station in Bulawayo, while lawyers drove 30 miles south of the city to fetch Mr Lou Watson, the council's secretary, from Esigodini, and then on to Gwanda, 50 miles further south, to fetch Mr Raymond Roth.

Mr Joshua Nkomo, leader of the oppositon Zapu party, said that as far as he knew three members of his party's Central Committee were in detention.

هكذا من الأصل



# Who'd bet on Wales being a better place to make floppy discs than Silicon Valley?




The story begins when three top men in a US high-tech company decide to go it alone.

They investigate Silicon Valley, California, as the best place to make their new floppy discs.

Their search widens to cover a number of different countries outside North America.

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SPECTRUM

# Still a Virgin but worldly wise

## The Times Profile: Richard Branson

Richard Branson, looking rumpled and relaxed in corduroys and a thick sweater, with a V (for Virgin) on it, admits that his rumpled and relaxed image is deceptive.

A bit of the old steel, not deeply subcutaneous, shows through as he talks. He doesn't need to say that you do not build a £150 million business empire by the age of 34 by being a pushover and an old softie.

Here in New York, sprawled on a sofa, hoarse from fatigue and talking, he is discussing his Virgin group of companies, the record studios, shops, clubs, publishing, films and the cheap-fare airline, that have grown in one of the most remarkable chain reactions of modern business.

"It has been a sweaty month," he says, ruefully. He has been in the United States to make his airline better known and to set up a another Virgin record company. Meanwhile, he has had a public disagreement with the director of the acclaimed film *1984*, which Virgin funded. Mr Branson insisted the film should have a soundtrack the director did not want. Paying the piper, he called the tune: a bit of the old steel.

As his group, and his profits, grew, he says he regrets that it is "possible we have reached the stage" of going public, adding that "it's one thing to worry about staff and yourself, another to worry about shareholders."

He seems, almost wistfully, to be marking the end of an era. "I never wanted to go public, but you get to such a size that there is a tremendous pressure to do so," he grumbles. "I don't see how you can run a company with a board of directors. I have had only one experience of a board meeting and I hated it. Still, I would only give about 10 per cent in shares. I believe in benevolent dictatorships . . . providing I am the dictator."

Mr Branson breaks out one of his famous large and infectious smiles. He is an engaging and informal fellow, a ready and candid talker and his own best publicist. He has been in business these past 18 years, almost as long as Ronald Reagan has been in politics. As an entrepreneur he was a whizz and a kid: a boy prodigy, one of those commercial eruptions of the freewheeling 1960s.

He is not at all a working-class lad driven by dreams of mansion, yacht and Rolls. On the contrary he has sought to recreate the agreeable country life and family existence he enjoyed as a child. He maintains a close relationship with his parents and talks of his father with admiration. Father is a judge and springs from generations of judges.

Boy Richard, however, was not destined for the family trade. He dropped out of Stowe school to found a magazine for students, working from a phone box to drum up advertising and buttonholing the likes of Jean-Paul Sartre and Vanessa Redgrave for interviews or articles. He is blessed with a happy mixture of charm and shrewdness, a sunny nature and the sharpest instinct for business opportunity.

After the magazine he started a mail-order discount record business, the first Virgin company (Virgin because of his inexperience in business), opened record shops and, in 1971, founded the recording company which is now the core of his empire and one of the most profitable in Britain. He was a millionaire by 20.

With music he has always trusted his instinct for innovative sounds. Virgin's first record, in 1972, was Mike Oldfield's *Tubular Bells*, and the stable has since included Tangerine Dream, The Sex Pistols, Culture Club, Genesis and Heaven 17.

Quite early on, still a teenager, and being someone who does something rather than saying something should be done, he started the Student Advisory Centre (now called Help). Its roots lay in his own experience, the desperation he and his girlfriend felt, when she became pregnant and they searched for a long time before finding help and an abortion. The advisory centre, giving advice on pregnancy, VD, drugs and depression occupied much of his time. "It was part of my education," he says, "along with the street savvy I acquired as a kid."

He is sensitive about his lack of higher education, but regards his businesses as a form of education. "the *Student* magazine was a kind of schooling and learning how to run an airline has been my university.

"I never wanted to be a businessman at first. I wanted to be an editor. But I soon saw that to be an editor you have to be a businessman."

Richard Branson sees himself as being, in some ways, a sort of Victorian entrepreneur, making his own rules. He certainly takes risks, but he drives a hard bargain and talks of his caution and of the stability of Virgin's recording stable and the loyalty of his 1,500 employees who evidently like working for him.



High flyer: Richard Branson, the cheap flights king, in pilot's headgear

He could not stand to be quartered in some corporate tower. Instead he still works in the Regent's Canal houseboat in North London which he bought when he started (though he has a house in London, a 14th century manor in Oxford and has recently bought a 74-acre atoll in, where else, the Virgin Islands).

His employees and companies are scattered in a number of small offices and houses in London, because, he says, people work better in small groups. He encourages staff to move around in the organization, takes on very young people to give them a chance and listens to their ideas, and backs new projects and inventions.

"The business and banking climate in Britain is incredibly cautious", he says. "Banks make it hard for new businesses to get going. We need venture capitalists to improve British business and to reduce unemployment. It is much harder to take a company from one pound to a million pounds than from £1 million to £200 million."

In starting his airline, Virgin Atlantic, he studied the lessons of the collapse of Sir Freddie Laker's Skytrain. "We are here to make it pay, and we went into it with our eyes wide open. I know it is a tussle with the major airlines. They would rather that we weren't around. We save passengers £35 million on the Atlantic route, and it is embarrassing for them."

Mr Branson says Virgin is not really taking business from the major airlines. It has one plane and a small fraction of the market. "But we have increased the market by 2 per cent.

"We have done remarkably well. We fly on average 80 per cent full and have broken even to date, not including set-up costs. We lease a Boeing 747 because it has a better image than the Laker DC10s, and it has a freight capacity that makes it more profitable."

On the day of the maiden flight in June Mr Branson wept for joy. After all, he believes work should be an adventure and fun. But he never felt he had a mission to bring low fares to the multitude. His move into air travel was business, not idealism. "It is true we get hundreds of letters from people thanking us for enabling them to get to America, something they could not otherwise afford. But it has to pay."

He says he knew that to make the venture a success he would have to get it talked about. Hence the photographs of the Virgin king in a braided Ruritanian uniform and of him in a bubble bath, clutching a model Boeing.

He doesn't really like Virgin's tabloid appellation of "rock 'n' roll airlines", but he likes to emphasise that his airline is different and fun.

But publicity is only part of the battle with the major airlines. Virgin's new cheap service to Maastricht in Holland is meant to be a financial safety net if and when the Atlantic price war starts again.

In the meantime, Mr Branson, being a commercial polymath, has much to occupy him. The film business, as he says, "ties in nicely" with his other interests, and all three of Virgin's productions, *A Shocking Accident*, *Electric Dreams*, and *1984*, with Richard Burton and John Hurt, are successful. A fourth film is being shot in Australia, a country with which he would like to establish a low-fare air link.

As for the slightly zany image he projects on behalf of his airline, and his unorthodox ways of working, Richard Branson has a fairly ordinary private life and outlook. "I could go out drinking champagne from ladies' shoes, I suppose, but it's not for me."

He is devoted to his girlfriend, Joan, and their daughter, Holly, and avoids working at weekends, keeping them free for his Oxford mansion, country life and occasional coarse cricket.

Except when he flies Virgin he travels economy class. "I never thought the extra comfort was worth the extra money. Anyway, that sort of luxury would go against the grain of my upbringing. As an airline boss I can travel first class and free on other airlines, but, frankly, I don't think I have the courage to ring them up and ask."

**Trevor Fishlock**

### HIS ACHIEVEMENTS

**1968:** Left Stowe public school at 17 to run the international *Student* magazine.

**1969:** Launched mail order record company, Virgin Records.

**1970:** Started Student Advisory Centre, Piccadilly, London, with branches in Paris and Berlin.

**1971:** Founded recording company that forms core of his empire.

**1972:** Released first record, Tubular Bells, by Mike Oldfield.

**1980:** Head of Virgin Records, owning 60 per cent of group of companies worth £35 million. Included two major recording studios, Virgin record label, a nightclub in Victoria, London, interests in films, the beginnings of a cinema chain, a Virgin Island (Necker), and a thousand employees.

**1981:** Branson launches *Event*, a new London listings magazine.

**1984:** In April, newly formed Virgin Atlantic wins licence to fly to New York (one way £99), starting coldest war in aviation history.

**1984:** In June Virgin Airways' first flight to New York. Applies to operate service to Toronto

**1984:** In October, Branson unveils scheme for chain of traditional English pubs with Watneys beer, skittles and continental food. Challenges cheap transatlantic tickets issued by major airlines

**1984:** In November, Department of Transport refuses cheap fares to big transatlantic airlines, leaving field clear for Virgin Atlantic and People's Express.

**1984:** On November 18, Branson announces VA would break even during first year thus remaining in business beyond the summer when the lease of Boeing 747 is up for renewal.

## FINDINGS

A series reporting on research

EGYPTOLOGY

### A plague of lawyers

Ancient Egypt was a bureaucrat's paradise, in constant danger of dissappearing beneath mounds of papyri. However, it now looks as if, in addition to the well-known biblical plagues, the country was also ridden with lawyers. Classical authors remarked that the Egyptians spent much time suing one another: advocacy was bound to develop as a service industry.

Shortly before the Second World War a document was found in a jar at Hermopolis in Middle Egypt, and a brief glance at its contents gave it the name of the Hermopolis Legal Code.

Now that it is published one can see that it is really a textbook for aspiring lawyers, rather than the long-lost wording of the laws of Pharaoh. It is a masterpiece of the "but what if?" mentality, operating on the sound principle that what can go wrong will go wrong and, with luck, can be spun out rather profitably.

The surviving chapters deal with the leasing of houses and other property (a common feature of a society where few people accumulated much capital), and in one case the hiring of a beer tent. Ancient lights also loom large.

The manual moves on to bad neighbours and what to do about them, and the provocative question of who a man's eldest son is if he has no children. Bailiffs and writs abound. A clear case of California by the Nile, with a touch of *Irish R M* thrown in.

### Song of Egypt

*How much of ancient Egypt is in the Bible? It has been known for years that sentiments in the Book of Proverbs and in Psalms also appear in Egyptian literature, but deciding which is the horse and which the cart is a seemingly endless procedure.*

*Less well known are the links between the lyric poems of the New Kingdom (c 1300 BC) and the Song of Songs. The arrangements of themes in miscellanies, the prince and the girl, the metaphors, the puns on the man's name, even the prospective mother-in-law, unknown to Hebrew literature.*

Producing the song

*Now an American scholar has spelt it out, and the Bible's most beautiful and most enigmatic book has been traced to one of its origins: the Egyptians were indeed the lyricists of antiquity, a thousand years before Alexandria and Theocritus.*

### Roman repression

**One in the eye for Edward Gibbon. The American scholar Naphtali Lewis has now published his study of life in Roman Egypt. Thanks to the dryness of its climate, Egypt has preserved its documents and it is arguable that more is known about social and economic conditions in Roman Egypt than in any society of the West before the eighteenth century.**

**The picture that emerges from Lewis's study is truly depressing: economic exploitation, a native population vindictively deprived of the rights freely given to other provinces, coercion of the peasantry, strikes and desertions leading to even more repressive counter measures.**

**Things reached a political nadir in the great revolts under Trajan and his successors; yet this was the time that the historian of *Decline and Fall* described as "the period in the history of the world, during which the condition of the human race was most happy and prosperous".**

### Daily delights

*A rather laid-back lifestyle is revealed in a magnificent catalogue from the Boston Museum;* Egypt's Golden Age *(Boston, 1982). This is the product of an exhibition to which 35 museums and galleries contributed and it concentrates on objects of daily life from the high period of the Egyptian Empire (1500-1300 BC).*

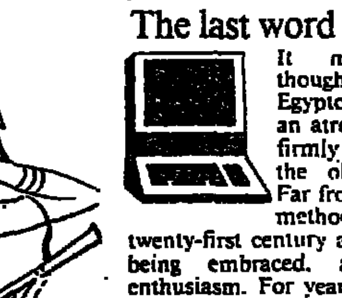
*Here is a world of decorated dinner services, an exquisite reed mat, wine jars with inscribed vintages, golden bowls, chairs, some with a marked art deco tendency, mosaic glass a millennium before Rome, bed linen preserved intact, cosmetic spoons, a double oboe still in its case, earstuds (worn, of course, by men), gaming boards and pieces, and a vase in the shape of an overweight hedgehog.*



'Overweight' hedgehog vase

*Here are the fleshpots of Egypt made manifest. What a feast.*

### The last word



It might be thought that Egyptologists are an atrophied lot, firmly rooted in the obsolescent. Far from it – the methods of the twenty-first century are already being embraced, and with enthusiasm. For years now the subject has had a German dictionary of hieroglyphic words spelt backwards (useful if one has a broken inscription, where the beginnings of words are lost), but art demands that we move on.

In Paris this summer there was an international colloquium on the computerization of heiroglyphs. In Providence, Rhode Island,a dictionary of late (ie post-1400 BC) Egyptian is being produced on a computer; in Chicago the first comprehensive dictionary of later Egyptian is being constructed on an Apple Macintosh, particularly suited to the shorthand script.

In Cambridge a fully digitalized team is recording the capital city of Akhenaten and Nefertiti, with computerized lists of finds and potsherds and grain silos, and they have succeeded by means of technology in producing a printed report which Egyptologists can actually afford.

All power to their index fingers

**John Ray**

## moreover . . . Miles Kington

Do you seriously want to be a food and wine snob? You do? Good. Here is Uncle Vintage to answer some of your questions on foodyism.

**I find it increasingly difficult to spot some area in wine appreciation which is not already overdeveloped. Can you suggest one? D. B. of Dulwich**

Uncle Vintage writes: Good question. The reading of labels has been done to death. Good and bad years have been done to death, as have good and bad areas. It has been fashionable recently to bone up on the names of grapes, but that's been done to death as well. I suggest now that you become a cask snob.

Recently I overheard a wine buff saying: "I tasted a selection of Napa Valley reds the other day, all matured in different kinds of cask, and the difference was enormous - even though the wine was basically all the same wine. One really has to know one's casks." It silenced the table for almost a minute.

**What about corks? B. C. of Chelsea.**

Uncle Vintage writes: Good! If you're lagging behind in a wine conversation, I find it very useful to say: "Considering that wine comes into contact with cork far longer than it does with grapes, I think it's scandalous how much we know about grapes and how little about cork". Drop in the name of a good cork, and you're away.

**I have been a real ale bore for some time now, and I would like to move on. What can you suggest? H. N. of Bradford.**

Uncle Vintage writes: You could become a real trend-setter here. Become a real lager bore! As you know, lager forms something like 30 per cent of the beer market now, and nasty, bland over-priced, under-developed stuff most of it is. All those Germanic-sounding names fool us into thinking we're getting the real quality German stuff. We're not. It's the keg beer story all over again. I'm amazed that there are no real lager bores in our bars yet.

**I read an article the other day about gourmet beer drinkers, specifying which beers should be drunk with fish, meat, Indian food etc. Do you think it is worth cultivating this approach? B. S. of Cardiff.**

Uncle Vintage writes: Not really, no I saw this article too, and it was written by an American. You have got to remember that the Americans always go too far when they embrace a new idea. Anyway, we tend to drink beers outside meal times. Why not make a study of which ales go best with darts, cricket, snooker, rugby etc? This would probably go down better in Britain.

**I am thinking of becoming a coffee snob. Can you advise? H. de C. of Chelsea.**

Uncle Vintage writes: A tempting thought, but you've chose the wrong country to do it in. Britain doesn't care about coffee. I think we are the only country in the world where, if you ask for a coffee, it automatically comes with milk *and instant*. If you offer someone here Chinese Arabica, 99 out of a hundred will think they're being given a shrub for their garden. Still, you can always try.

**Is it worth making your own pasta ? U. R. D. of Worthing.**

Uncle Vintage writes: Oh God, no! You're nearly two years out of date. It's almost as dated as smoking your own fish. Roasting your own coffee beans is not bad (though see previous letter), but I would recommend making your own tea-leaves or even curing your own tobacco.

**Is it too late to be a cocktail snob? G. L. of Leeds.**

Uncle Vintage writes: Are you serious? Where have you been? The cocktail craze has been replaced by the mineral water craze.

**What about fungi? Y. E. of Herts.**

Uncle Vintage writes: No food writer *ever* gives advice on fungi. It is always followed by a law-suit from the relatives of a dead reader.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 502)

ACROSS
8 Cinema (7,6)
9 Automobile (3)
10 Moral standard (9)
11 Stairs (5)
13 Coroner's inquiry (7)
16 Lives (7)
19 Smyrna (5)
22 Apennine rep (3,6)
24 Delinquent youth (3)
25 Of another period (13)

DOWN
1 Tiny marks (6)
2 Insufficient (6)
3 Presumed (8)
4 Twins (6)
5 Body powder (4)
6 Hoarding bird (6)
7 Deprived (6)
12 Definite article (3)
14 Idealistic (8)
15 Glide over snow (3)
16 Villain (6)
17 Summer shoe (6)
18 Wooer (6)
20 Change (6)
21 Make smaller (6)
23 Dull pain (4)

*SOLUTION TO No 501*

ACROSS: 1 Rustic 4 Kitbag 7 Nina 8 Wizardry 9 Teardrop 13 Beg 16 Circumference 17 Man 19 Dreadful 24 Believer 25 Stop 26 Editor 27 Sydney

DOWN: 1 Rink 2 Sanhedrin 3 Cowed 4 Kazoo 5 Turf 6 Agree 10 Round 11 Rifle 12 Pared 13 Bantustan 14 Glee 15 Scum 18 Amend 20 River 21 Arras 22 Hint 23 Spey

# BOOKS

# Existentialist at War

## James Fenton on the formative war writing of Sartre

WAR DIARIES
Notebooks From a Phoney War 1939-1940
**By Jean-Paul Sartre**
Translated by Quintin Hoare
*Verso, £14.95*

We are given here, for the first time in English, the five remaining notebooks that Sartre wrote during 1939-40. A mystery surrounds the fate of the other nine – one assumes that they were lost or destroyed; but people have a habit of referring to them as if they might be somewhere concealed. Quintin Hoare, who is responsible for the idiomatic and generally convincing translation, speaks of the fate of these other nine notebooks as "surely one of the great intellectual losses of the kind in our century." It is hard to disagree. Whatever you value in Sartre, his philosophy, his art, or simply the historical fact of his existence and influence – the notebooks add substantially to his achievement.

They were written consciously for publication, albeit posthumous publication. And they were written by a man who had no doubt about two things – the stature of his own genius, and importance of the period in which he was living. As far as the period is concerned, Sartre the diarist is not of great value as eye-witness of important events. We do not see cities fall or front lines move. We do not get a glimpse inside the Chancelleries of Europe or learn what the great politicians of the day were up to behind the scenes.

Quite the opposite of this, but no less absorbing, Sartre shows us what that moment was like from the point of view of the ordinary enlisted man. I was going to say the average man, but nobody he describes is average. Vividly present in their eccentricities and their philosophies of life, Sartre's companions are drawn in exclusively from the lower ranks. To become a corporal in this world is to be in danger of giving yourself airs.

*And yet of course Sartre himself* is, in any but the military sense, of more than officer class. He refers at one point to a fantasy that he is a king of some select group of men. He is explicit about his own greatness, and it is this assurance which gives interest to everything he describes. He wouldn't have to look beyond his immediate horizon to find what is essential to the spirit of the period – he finds it in the company of the waitress and the village idiot, the travelling salesman, the artist and the philosopher alike.

His own job is of very little importance: he fills meteorological balloons with gas, sends them off, observes their speed and reports to his superiors of the direction and strength of the wind. No particular use seems to have been made of this information. But the uprooting of the philosopher from his former life, and the comparative idleness of his military existence, prove highly conducive to work. In the period of 1939-40 Sartre wrote an estimated *million words, including notebooks,* letters and a novel.

The key to this productivity is not simply the spare time he must have had. There is also a a strong sense that the man knows himself to be at a particularly vital moment in his own development – as a philosopher, as a novelist, and as a witness of events. Perhaps (although he does not say this) he was spurred by the *thought that he might well soon be* killed. At all events, the notebooks have a way of telling everything, getting the whole lot down, which suggests that the prospect of death was a strong stimulant.

So in addition to philosophical speculations (many of which I may say are quite beyond my ken) we get accounts of how it was that Sartre came to his various points of view – *how it was, for instance,* that he came to read Heidegger. And there is a superb arrogance in his depiction of this event. You have to remember that although Sartre had a growing reputation as a philosopher he had not yet written any of *his major works. He mentions that the crucial* reading was a French translation of Heidegger, but, in case the reader should think that this event was somehow accidental, Sartre shows that he himself had contributed to the intellectual atmosphere that had led to Heidegger's being published in French (even though Sartre had not yet read properly or understood a word that the German philosopher had written).

The sense of his own historical importance came to the young Sartre at an early stage. He was attuned to prophesies of his own destiny, which he imagined in his childhood to be that of a great lover. He had been a good looking child, then he became very ugly; and there was a period at school in which he was forced to suffer for his ugliness, and to abase himself in order to earn the friendship or favours of the boys he most admired. Before this period of suffering he had lived in a world of women, attracting both children of his age (who became his "fiancées" and their female parents). During the period of his suffering he discovered how difficult it was both to make men admire you and to make women love you.

He found out how to command the admiration not merely of men but of a whole country, and he completely dispensed with male friendship, always turning cold, he says, when a man tried to become intimate. As for becoming the great lover – well, very few people have been more famous for their *relationship* than Sartre and de Beauvoir. His adult life resembled his childhood in this sense, he lorded it over admiring women.

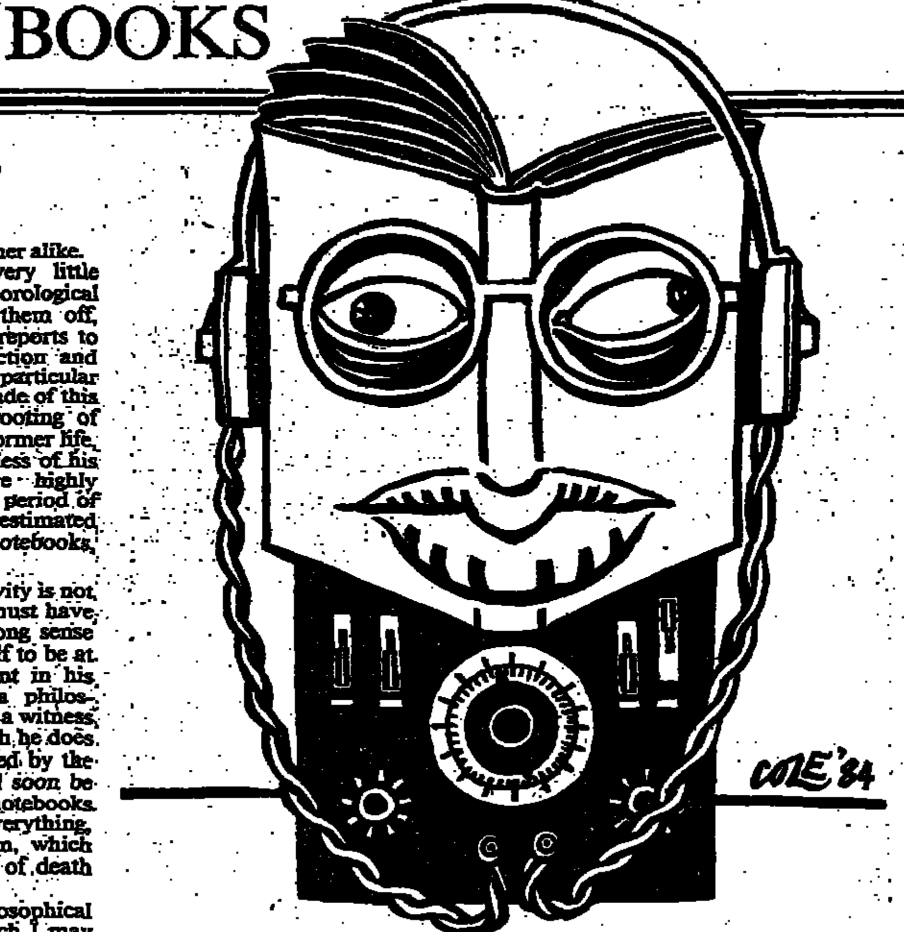
But to reach his position of greatness as a writer he had (one is not displeased to discover) to spend a long time *in* despair at ever achieving what he had promised himself:

*I took the transition to manhood as badly as possible. At 32, I felt old as the hills. How far away it was, that great man's life I'd promised myself. On top of everything else, I wasn't very happy with what I was writing; at the same time, I really would have liked to have been in print. I can appreciate the extent of my disappointment today, when I recall that at 22 I'd noted down in my diary this dictum of Toepffer, which had made my heart beat faster: "Whoever is not famous at 28 must renounce glory for ever". A totally absurd dictum, of course, but one which threw me into agonies.*

Sartre reached the age of 28 in 1933. A year later he was in Le Havre with de Beauvoir, sitting in a café and bemoaning the fact that nothing new could happen to them: their friendships and their style of life were fixed. There followed another period of intense unhappiness and even madness, before his fortunes turned. In 1937 *Nausea* was accepted for publication and "The Wall" appeared in a magazine. Sartre began to fulfil his promise.

But it is worth remembering when reading these notebooks, that this fulfilment was only a couple of years old when the war broke out. In December 1939 he wrote: "By virtue of the simple fact that I have always thought of creating an 'oeuvre' – in other words a series of works related to each other by common themes and all reflecting my personality – I have always had the whole future before me."

He seems to have written the notebooks *in order to let us know,* should he die, what the future would have been.




# Our only diffident Premier

## John Campbell

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN
Volume I: 1869-1929
**By David Dilks**
*Cambridge, £20*

In the court of history, the judge tells Neville Chamberlain in Alan Bennett's *Forty Years On,* "we judge solely by appearances. And I don't like yours." No one has ever liked Neville Chamberlain's appearance much. Historians, even when they have acknowledged that he was a worthy and admirable man, the most progressive Minister of Health ever, and really wonderfully knowledgeable about flowers, have never been able to like him.

Now David Dilks has undertaken, in a first massive instalment which takes him only up to 1929, to persuade us – of what? Still only, I'm afraid, that Chamberlain was a worthy and admirable man, a most well-intentioned Minister of Health, very knowledgeable about flowers, and most unfairly maligned by all those clever people like Lloyd George, who said he "looked at life through the wrong end of a municipal drainpipe", or Nye Bevan, who said that his speeches were like a visit to Woolworth's: "Everything in its place and nothing above sixpence." We know that such remarks are unfair: but all Professor Dilks's efforts do not serve to reduce the pleasure one takes in them. He tells us repeatedly that Neville was really a warm, cultured, caring man; but he does not sufficiently explore why, if this was the case, he so persistently gave the opposite impression. A work of Victorian piety such as this is does not go in for psychological explanation; but it does provide the evidence on which to base a speculation. It seems to me that Chamberlain's trouble was that he despised his own success.

He grew up under the burden of a double inferiority complex, not merely in awe of his commanding father Joe, but in *the shadow of his elder half-*brother Austen, to whom he was grotesquely subordinated. Austen it was who was sent to Cambridge and into Parliament to add fresh laurels to the family name by becoming Chancellor of the Exchequer at the age of 40. Neville was sent virtually *straight* from Rugby to spend his twenties in the Bahamas trying to grow sisal where sisal would not grow in a foolhardy and barely necessary attempt to bolster the family fortune. Returned home, he did not even become a Birmingham City Councillor till he was 42 (though he rose rapidly to be Lord Mayor), and did not enter national politics, very reluctantly, till he was nearly 50. He had little choice, however, after Lloyd George (on Austen's advice) had plucked him from local government and thrown him gratuitously into his second humiliation by appointing him, with no relevant experience or political support, to the impossible job of Director of National Service in the middle of the Great War, were he lasted just eight months. And yet, the orchid and the monocle apart, it is clear that Neville was far more Joe's son than Austen ever was.

Once in Government he quickly became the dominating personality in the Cabinets first of Bonar Law and then of Baldwin. But he did not think that it ought to be so easy. He knew he was not his father; he had been brought up to defer to his brother. He begged Baldwin not to send him to the Treasury in 1923, and gratefully went back to the Ministry of Health in 1924. Similarly in 1928 he implored Baldwin not to remove to the House of Lords the only rival who was thought to stand between him and the succession: he genuinely did not want to be Prime Minister. This extraordinary diffidence – unique in a politician who did actually get to the top – can only be explained by his upbringing.

Innocent of national politics until middle age, Chamberlain thought Prime Ministers should be men like his father: in consequence, loyal though he was, he was frequently shocked by Baldwin's lazy amateurism. But he could not easily commit the impiety of believing that he himself could fill the place his father had missed. Likewise he was painfully embarrassed to find himself in 1922-24 surpassing Austen, and did not know how to handle it.

This is not to say that he had a poor opinion of his own abilities. Professor Dilks relates Chamberlain's career largely – too much so – through his *letters to his sisters Hilda and* Ida, to whom he wrote some 80,000 words a year each. They are a catalogue of compliments and congratulations dutifully passed on, laced with withering dissection of his colleagues' inadequacies. But the more he despised them – and the word is not too strong – the more he seemed by association to despise himself as well, and the business of politics itself which he had never wanted to enter. In this curious combination of self-righteousness and self-disgust, a growing vanity superimposed upon an inferiority complex, we can glimpse the autocratic and deluded old man who finally and unhappily became Prime Minister. But there, I am being unfair. Why is it so hard to be nice about Neville?

# Hitler's last blow parried

## William Jackson

THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE
The Definitive Account
**By Charles B. MacDonald**
*Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95*

**1984 has marked the 40th Anniversaries of the three decisive battles of the Second World War in the West: the final battle of Cassino in May, leading to the fall of Rome; the Normandy landings in June; and the defeat of von Rundstedt in the Ardennes in December. The first two were Anglo-American victories: the third was almost entirely American. To the British public at the time it was an American disaster from which the US Army was rescued through the timely intervention of Field Marshal *Montgomery*. This was *just not* true. There was a major Allied intelligence and command failure for which the American soldiers paid a high price, but they successfully frustrated Hitler's last great effort to wrest stalemate, if not victory from defeat. Charles MacDonald's book is a timely reminder for British readers that the Battle of the Bulge was an American victory in which the British played a very small part.**

**The American author, who fought as an infantry company commander in the battle and later became Deputy Chief Historian of the US Army, has lived with the American, British, and German official records for many years. He has also had access to the previously secret ULTRA and MAGIC intercepts of Axis radio traffic. But what makes his book important is the use he has made of five years' meticulous interviews with survivors, civilian as well as military, on both sides of this grim winter's battle that involved a million men and *resulted* in 81,000 American, 1,400 British and 100,000 German casualties.**

**MacDonald calls his book, *The Definitive Account*. This is a misnomer. It is a mosaic of the personal accounts and recorded actions of the commanders and men who actually fought the battle rather than of those who directed it. The outline of the higher level decision making and the overall pattern of events are sketched with a light touch to provide the framework. The drabness of the official histories is given colour, and yet the exaggeration, to which personal reminiscences are so often prone, is toned down by cross-reference to official records.**

**Three images stand out in MacDonald's mosaic: the extraordinary recovery made by the German Army after its disastrous defeats on both the Eastern and Western fronts during the summer of 1944; the completeness of the surprise inflicted upon the Allies by Von Rundstedt and his staff; and the equally remarkable resilience of the American Army, which rode the punch of some *thirty* German divisions and, in the end, triumphed in what Churchill described as "the greatest American battle of the war".**

**The ultimate victory belonged almost entirely to the American soldiers and their tactical commanders. MacDonald describes their failures as well as their successes objectively. Surprise always destabilizes; and withdrawal, however well conducted, is one of the most difficult operations of war. Incidents of panic were to be expected, but these were outweighed by the staunchness shown by the majority of the American troops. The proof of the pudding was in the successful elimination of "The Bulge" within a month of the initial assault despite the foulest winter weather, which grounded the Allied Air Forces for much of the time.**

# A seriously comic diplomatic affair

FICTION

## Gay Firth

SHORT OF GLORY
**By Alan Judd**
*Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95*

BAD GIRLS
**By Mary Flanagan**
*Cape, £8.95*

MACHINE DREAMS
**By Jayne Anne Phillips**
*Faber, £8.95*

MAIA
**By Richard Adams**
*Viking, £12.95*

"This is no time for facetiousness, Stubbs. You'll find, if you continue in the service, that some things are important and have to be treated as such".

Yes, Minister. Picking a pin-striped, *subversively courteous* path down the razor's edge between hilarity and hopelessness, Alan Judd's second novel stands comparison with the best this year. In theme and tone it will remind readers of the situation comedy whose bell of truth, tolling over the devices and desires of Whitehall, strikes as much despair as delight into addicted viewers.

Like Messrs Jay and Lynn, Mr Judd spots serious as well as comic conflict between necessary political action and "calm, bureaucratic implacability". The foundation stone here is the Foreign Office.

Patrick Stubbs is Our Man in Lower Africa: a Good Man, and a very young one; third secretary *en poste* at Battenburg, "a marvellous place for a bachelor". The plot is really neither here nor there. (It features a mysteriously vanished consul and an eccentric undercover kidnap investigator, one Chatsworth, late of Mr Judd's first novel via Dornford Yates.)

Emphatically here and there are coherent, wholly believable situations: British with Lower African, diplomatic with undiplomatic, men with women, black with white. Moral issues in shades of grey give quiet evidence that respect, freely and mutually offered, may be more durable than love, more effective than hate. From an absent-minded Ambassador to a political activist on the run, from Miss Teale, who "administers constantly" in the confidence of one whose birth was announced in the Court and Social column of *The Times,* to Mrs Acupu, a Kuwetan lady councillor "six feet tall and very nearly as wide", Alan Judd's characters are serious. So is Alan Judd. You will laugh like mad.

*Bad Girls* are mostly sad girls; victims, in eight short stories by an American who, living in London, shows a sharp ear for the tricks of well-to-educated metropolitan speech.

Names like Adrian, Melissa, Miles, Rupert and Louise drop like marbles on stripped pine floors; but Mary Flanagan rolls them with skill, irony, and the kind of glitzy style usually associated with "A View of Manhattan", her best, and blackest, story. "Time's up, Amaryllis. Time's up, Sheldon. Time's up, New York." Miss Flanagan is no bad writer.

*Machine Dreams* is indubitably American: a chronicle, over three generations, of an Appalachian family for whom the American Dream extends, in unbroken chains of sadness, disillusion and desolation, only to machines; cars, trucks, bulldozers; "flying machines" in Vietnam. The saga of Mitch, Jean and their two children, Danner and her younger brother Billy, is recorded in separate registers of reminiscence, correspondence and dreams.

Shifting her angles across the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s, Jayne Anne Phillips creates an impressive weave of thickening circumstance: experiences remembered, told and retold until nostalgia becomes corrupting myth; summer heat as suffocating as the loneliness of small-town struggle to survive. War turns terrible twists on the maxim that the chance to make history is better than reflecting on it. Miss Phillips reflects, and reflects, and reflects, here.

So far as the eye can see, through the pages of *Shardik* (528), *The Plague Dogs* (480), *The Girl in a Swing* (400), *Maia* (1,056), which add up to, regrettably, not much and less art, Richard Adams has not written a work of fiction worth a critical damn since Hazel-rah left his burrow and his body on *Watership Down* and went through the primroses to the Great Owsla in the Sky. This is not particularly deplorable: many an author has not written even one good book. Mr Adams himself has declared that "I was brought up to despise your English *Littérateur*. He's a scholastic bobby-soxer". Whatever, if anything, that may mean, it is particularly remarkable that, writing about human beings rather than rabbits, Mr Adams goes to pieces. Four legs good, two legs bad; and getting worse.

Some readers may perceive in *Maia* a visionary, allegorical world like J. R. R. Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings,* or Doris Lessing's *Canopus in Argos*. Others, in responses curdling through embarrassment to exasperation, will recognize that this is not a book to be tossed aside lightly. It should be thrown with great force.

# Spreading the muck on British security

## Robert Cecil

TOO SECRET TOO LONG
**By Chapman Pincher**
*Sidgwick & Jackson, £10.95*

The purpose of this book is to survey the failures of British *security since the end of the war* and ascribe most of them to the treachery of Roger Hollis, apart from those to which Blunt and others have already admitted. Each item in the mass of conflicting evidence is accepted or rejected according to whether it strengthens or weakens the conclusion Mr Pincher intends to impose upon the reader. This is no way to conduct a judicial review, nor is this what the author has set out to do. On the contrary, he has the greatest contempt for all official investigations and pronouncements, whether by ministers, civil servants or judges. Indeed he seems to be pursuing a vendetta not only against Hollis, but also against all those whom he holds *responsible for the cover-up of* treason and traitors.

There is no space to analyse all the evidence presented; all that can be done is to indicate how Mr Pincher handles it. He begins with the known fact that around 1930 Hollis met in Shanghai an American Communist, Agnes Smedley, who, like Hollis, was working as a journalist. Within a few pages this meeting has been transformed into "friendship" (p.18). We are then introduced to a friend of Smedley, code-named "Sonia", who was working for the Comintern in Shanghai. In no time at all "Sonia", too, has become a friend of Hollis and is assumed to have *recruited* him: Mr Pincher has assumed what he aimed to prove.

Early in 1941 "Sonia" turns up near near Blenheim, where the bulk of MI5 has been located since the previous year. It is again assumed that she went there in order to milk Hollis, ignoring numerous other possible suspects at Blenheim, *including one who was actually* married to a communist. From this point it is downhill all the way with the decline of MI5 accelerating, as Hollis rises to the post of Director-General. Mr Pincher convinces us that Hollis was an ineffective Director-General; it does not follow that he was in Soviet pay. The FCO has been much criticized for failing to foresee the invasion of the Falklands; there is no reason to conclude that any senior officials were taking Argentine money. Mr Pincher has read numerous memoirs of defectors and spies, such as Philby and "Sonia". He handles their evidence in the same way: items that help his thesis are accepted; those that conflict are *dismissed as Soviet "disinformation"*.

The only evidence that is always tainted is that from British official sources. This prejudice is sometimes carried to extraordinary lengths, as when Mr Pincher, discussing the Profumo case, prefers the evidence of Christine Keeler to that of Lord Denning. At the risk of misquoting A. E. Housman it must be said that Mr Pincher uses his authorities much as a dog uses a lamppost.

Books of this kind raise in acute form the question whether they are written with the primary aim of cleansing the stable or merely that of spreading the muck around. That muck is flying cannot be denied. No specific allegation is made against Sir Dick White, a Director-General of great ability and integrity, but there are constant references to his role in the recruitment of Hollis and the advancement of his career. Are we meant to draw deductions? If not, what is the purpose of this reiteration in a book that is already far too long and diffuse? For my part, I firmly believe that Mr Pincher's heart is in the right place; it is his head I worry about.

# the innocent original

POETRY

## Robert Nye

E. E. Cummings was known to those who had only glanced at his typography as the most strenuously experimental of modern poets; to his friends, that is to those who *read* him and couldn't help loving what they read, as perhaps the most conventional. What other serious poet of the twentieth century would have dared include in a late "selected" volume a poem that began:

*little tree*
*little silent Christmas tree*
*you are so little*
*you are more like a flower*

and went on *to picture the poet* kissing the thing, hugging it tight, and then dancing round it hand-in-hand with his sister singing "Noel Noel"? This degree of reckless simplicity, or truth to feelings which do no credit to a man's conceit of himself as "mature", is common in Cummings; whose sense of joy, even of idiotic delight, was always stronger than his *sense of emotional decorum.*

Accordingly he was capable of writing both very good and very bad poems, but never a fake poem; the reader is either delighted or embarrassed, never cheated. I know those who, while enjoying what might be called the Bronx Cummings, experience a preponderance of embarrassment when confronted *with Cummings and his* Christmas tree, or Cummings and his snowflakes, or Cummings and his endless "my darling"; but for my part I like to read him whole simply because his happiness is so authentic that it makes me happy.

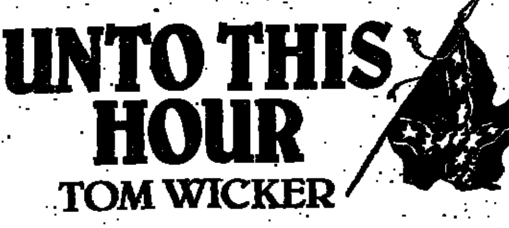
Only readers with similar appetites will want to buy **Etcetera: *The Unpublished* Poems of E. E. Cummings,** edited by George James Firmage and Richard S. Kennedy *(Liveright, £7.95).*

Those who can still associate poetry with the plain expression of deep feeling will value this posthumous addition to an authentic life-work.











THE TIMES
## Saturday

● In next Saturday's *Times* there will be our deeply wonderful Christmas Books Supplement. Richard Holmes will take us on a literary Christmas tour, from cold water and vegetables with Milton and Homer (How does he come into Christmas? Ed) to skating with Wordsworth, and from amateur dramatics with Stephen Crane to carol-singing with Laurie Lee.

● *Times* critics will pick the books they enjoyed most during the year, rather than the ones they read for stern duty. And they will round up the books that got away unreviewed earlier in the year. Peter Jones will select the best of the funnies, and Ruth Stungo will deal with gardening books and country matters.

● Glyn Daniel will do biographies, and Gontran Goulden travel and travellers' tales. Hugo Vickers will do royals and nobs, and Brian Alderson will do children's books. Forget about the foul news: get *The Times* Christmas Books.



# THE TIMES DIARY

## Bitov on Parade

As Kinnock, Healey et al arrived in the Soviet Union yesterday, Oleg Bitov re-surfaced for the first time since his ludicrous claims of his kidnapping and torture by British intelligence. Bitov's re-emergence – clearly timed to prove he is still in the Kremlin's favour – came in the form of an article on American author Norman Mailer in the *Literaturnaya Gazeta*. Far from embarrassing the British guests with a repetition of his absurd claims, Bitov damned the West with faint praise by applauding Mailer's recent article in the US magazine *Parade*. Bitov lauded Mailer – who was writing about his recent Russian travels – for trying to understand the Soviet Union despite prejudices instilled by the bourgeois press over the past 40 years. Bitov, who has not been reinstated as the paper's foreign culture editor, may well have time to write on his own extensive travels to Scotland and Stratford in his beloved Toyota – still in the pound awaiting auction by the Met.

## Action clip

Publishers Sidgwick and Jackson, who release Alan Hart's *Arafat: Terrorist or Peacemaker?* next month, are leaving nothing to chance. They have taken stringent security precautions at their Bloomsbury offices and yesterday morning – following reports of Israeli fury at the possibility of the PLO leader actually visiting Britain to promote the biography – a parcel screening machine was installed. The very first parcel put through it set off the alarms, and Scotland Yard's bomb squad sped to the scene. They needn't have worried: the offending item was a paper clip.

## Bad review

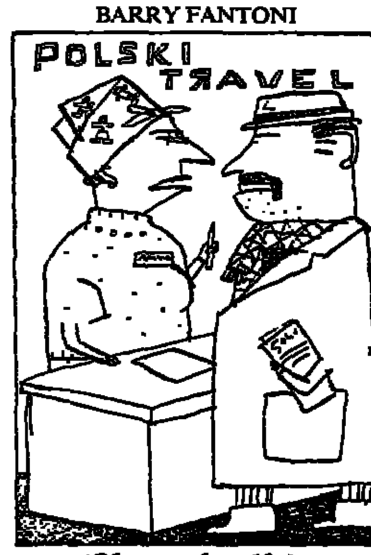
Arthur Scargill chose to ignore two bomb warnings phoned in to Ramsgate's Granville Theatre as he spoke there on Tuesday night: such calls to his speaking venues are apparently commonplace nowadays. What the theatre management had not expected, however, was to find the building plastered with posters of Scargill stamped "KGB Approved" above the slogan "Traitor to the NUM". The theatre would prosecute if it knew who was responsible. Unfortunately the posters' sole attribution is to the "NUM Sack Scargill Committee".

**● Labour MP Sydney Bidwell was towed into the House of Commons by the police yesterday just in time for a meeting after his car broke down in Park Lane. The appointment? A select committee meeting on transport.**

## In seconds

*Treasury adviser Michael Portillo*, selected to fight the Southgate by-election for the Tories, has been given a second chance to win a seat despite disappointing results at the General Election. On that occasion, as Conservatives were swept back to Westminster with substantially increased majorities, Portillo's opponent, Jeff Rooker, increased his Labour majority from 491 to 7402. Even taking boundary changes into account this was a three per cent swing to Labour, but it does not seem to have damaged Portillo's standing in the party. Nor did the fall from grace of Cecil Parkinson, to whom Portillo was adviser. A Tory whip told Rooker in the Commons after the election: "We'll have him in here as quick as a flash."

BARRY FANTONI




**'Of course, for a 10-day cruise, defectors only pay half'**

## Out to lunch

Now I know from where the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, gets all his laugh-a-minute lines. The other day Jeffrey Archer, the former Tory MP and bankrupt turned best-selling novelist, lured Sir Michael to one of the regular Archer lunches for the rich and famous. Sir Michael was placed opposite Billy Connolly, and I am told it was a magical meeting of minds. "Sir Michael's not a stuffy person, you know", said the Attorney General's secretary yesterday. The Big Yin is saying "now".

## Backlash

West Germany's former chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who is now much in demand as a writer and a lecturer, was overheard complaining the other day to his former finance minister, Manfred Lahnstein, about the high taxes he has to pay on lecture fees. Schmidt asked what idiots had rescinded the law that had given scientists and journalists substantial tax benefits. Replied Lahnstein: "That was us, Helmut."

**PHS**

As MPs prepare to debate foreign aid, **James Pickett** urges long-term action on Ethiopia and **Carol Berger** describes problems on the ground

# Feed stomachs and win hearts

There is general agreement on the need to provide emergency relief to Ethiopia. Many would like longer-term preventive measures to be taken. These would require the restoration of a bilateral aid programme and the means to make this effective.

There are, of course, some who believe that all aid is harmful or ineffective, or who have reservations about helping a Marxist government. Complete agreement is hardly to be expected. Nevertheless if the *British Government were willing to* make a commitment to Ethiopian development that was adequate in scale, duration and detail, it would have an opportunity to play a leading part in the long-term attack on Ethiopian poverty.

To this end the Minister of Overseas Development should send a mission to Ethiopia to identify and agree a *plan of action. The British* Government should contribute substantially to the funding and execution of, say, a 10-year development programme. The detailed content and phasing of the programme would be determined by on-the-spot investigation and discussion. Priority should be given to agriculture, where returns are potentially higher than industry.

Agricultural development should cover both peasant and state farming. The need in the former is for improved cultural practices and techniques, including the use of fertilizers. In the late 1960s and the early 1970s minimum agricultural package programmes strongly supported by Swedish aid had considerable success. Renewed British aid could build on this experience and enable the number of peasants affected to be greatly increased.

The state farms largely had their origin in successful commercial enterprises. Now that compensation *is being paid to their former owners*, the possibility of at least some of them being run as joint ventures with British firms could be explored. More efficient state farms could increase food supplies and improve the balance of payments.

The lack of high-level skills is a major constraint of Ethiopian development. There should therefore be a revival of technical cooperation awards through the British Council to enable young Ethiopians to come to the UK for advanced training, within British control.

British aid could increase the supply of foreign exchange. Hard currency can, however, buy guns as well as grain, so that the conditions on British aid have to be considered. These need require no change in Ethiopia's Marxist constitution and need only be two: that Ethiopian propaganda against the United Kingdom and its friends should stop; and that economic policies should lead to development.

The latter would require considerable change in practice. Peasants are now organized in cooperatives, which could be useful as instruments of participation rather than control. All-out collectivization *would not help since the success* depends on incentives for peasants to use improved techniques. Market forces should be allowed to operate in the purchase and distribution of surplus product.

If British aid were not to be abused, accountability would be necessary. This would require a permanent aid presence in Ethiopia and perhaps an Anglo-Ethiopian Aid Commission.

Is it likely that the British conditions would be accepted? Provided the British Government is serious in intent and firm in negotiation, the answer is probably yes. The current famine threatens the power of Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam. The 250,000-strong army, *if not fed, could become* restive to the point of explosion. Moreover, the soldiers are now mainly peasants from the famine-stricken areas, their absence being one of the causes of famine. The urban population could also become seriously disaffected.

It may still be objected that an agreement would help sustain an unpalatable regime. Unless the British decided to refuse even humanitarian relief, however, they could hope neither to topple the regime nor simply to ignore it. It is better, therefore, to extract a sensible and humane price for an enlarged aid programme. *If this can be done* the Ethiopian government must become more palatable than at present; the reasons for this would not escape the Ethiopian people and the rest of Africa.

If Ethiopian domestic savings were 10 per cent of the gross domestic product, and British aid aimed at increasing these by 10 per cent, the annual cost would be about £38m, or some 6 per cent of UK net bilateral aid to all countries in 1983. The cost could be shared with other western countries. Sharing should not, however, disguise the strength of British historical relations with Ethiopia, nor weaken the generosity of vision and toughness of purpose that is needed if real hope is to be *brought to the hungry people of* Ethiopia.

*The author is Professor of Development Studies at the University of Strathclyde.*



Geoffrey Sims/David Hart

# At arm's length and out of reach

If Ethiopia's famine crisis could be contained within the lens of a television camera, the happy conclusion to the story would appear to be at hand. In late October we saw *the first graphic accounts of the* wasted and dying, by the next week food supplies were shown arriving *and, most recently*, the before and after shots of famine survivors have been featured.

Regrettably, it is not the whole story. The camera, like virtually all foreigners in Ethiopia, is a captive audience of the Ethiopian government. Ethiopia's woes begin outside the main towns and off the main roads, where years of neglect and *military campaigns* have spawned well-armed rebel groups. Only the limited areas under government control can be shown to foreign audiences.

The Ethiopian government has resisted all official recognition of the protracted state of war in most of its famine-stricken north. Each year it engages in a new military offensive, each month its army is caught in skirmishes, but at all times the government maintains the facade of "*representing*" *the interests of its 44* million people. The western nations and agencies which distribute aid within its borders do so with a formal observance of the official state of affairs, but some of them quietly take part in the transport of aid into rebel-held areas through neighbouring Sudan.

The roads which connect the expansive and diverse country of Ethiopia can scarcely be called a network – rather just one narrow *and winding road linking the* northern highlands with the arid south bordering Kenya, another winding down the Red Sea coast to the capital of Addis Ababa, and another stretching from Sudan in the west to Somalia in the east.

Outside the reach of these few roads, where there is an almost unbroken tradition of tribal and anti-government warfare, one of Africa's longest and least-recognized wars is taking place. Rebels of neighbouring nations have found sanctuary within the fluid borders, and arms from the Soviet Union, Libya and Israel are routinely offloaded into the nation's ports.

In the first week of November western donor governments and agencies took a major step towards coordinating famine relief efforts with the formation of an informal body. But without information about the nation's resources, location of the most-affected areas and regional security, control over use of their aid is diminished.

The largest number of the famine victims come from the northern highlands of Eritrea, Tigre and Wollo. Up to two-thirds of the nation's 300,000-strong army is based there, along with more than 1,500 Soviet advisers, and the civilian population has paid a heavy price in casualties, displacement and stunted economic growth.

The main rebel groups operating within Ethiopia are the secessionist Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), *the Tigre People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) and the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF). Of the three, the EPLF is the longest established. The OLF, although less organized, includes members from the nation's largest ethnic group totalling up to one third *of all* Ethiopians.

*In* all, there are at least 12 anti-government groups operating throughout the country. It remains the daunting task to move aid into the inaccessible and militarized zones. In Wollo region, up to two-thirds of the countryside is considered outside government control and travel throughout the north is restricted by permits and curfews.

Several soldiers are known to have died in clashes with Tigrean rebels north of Korem in the Wollo region in late August. Korem itself was this week reported to have been briefly in rebel hands. Last month saw the attack and capture of the town of Lalibela, further to the south, in which 120 soldiers and 80 civilians were killed.

The situation has prompted some observers to consider those beyond walking distance from the main towns as "lost". For those who do reach the towns, the search for food does not always end. Until early November Korem and towns to the south were filled with thousands of destitute refugees who had received no help.

One veteran aid worker illustrated the problem of competing forces. On *a recent visit to the Alimata health* centre he found the shelves emptied of all medical supplies. When he went to the area's military garrison his search for the missing supplies ended. He noted, however, that only one year earlier the same health centre had been similarly stripped by guerrillas.

When food distribution increases, so do the numbers moving into the towns to receive supplies. At a distribution centre and clinic which opened recently at Bati, east of Dese, hundreds of people began arriving each day. Informed observers estimate that up to 22,000 refugees were moved out of Dese *in the six months preceding food* distribution at Bati.

Several hundred others from northern Wollo walked for more than 16 days to Addis Ababa in October. Within days of their arrival the government had moved them into the neighbouring region of Wallega. In an attempt to prevent large numbers from seeking food in the capital, Addis Ababa was cordoned off during the country's tenth anniversary celebrations in *September. The same procedures* have been carried out for the current OAU summit.



Ronald Butt

# A middle way on shifting ground

The Earl of Stockton now has the status of a symbol *in the* Conservative Party. Since he has risen above the battles of politics into the realm of benign *reminiscence*, practising Tories who wish to call on the One Nation tradition of their party like *to evoke him* as their patron saint when they wish to say something critical about the current orthodoxy. It gives their observations an odour of historical respectability. But what is the One Nation tradition?

Its roots are in the picture of two nations, "the rich and the poor" which Disraeli painted in *Sybil*, between whom there was no contact but who were to be reconciled by the concern of a disinterested, and well-rooted aristocracy in the welfare of the poor.

After the last war, when Labour was in power, it was Disraeli's vision, more romantic than precise, which was the inspiration for the One Nation group, which was founded by a number of Tory MPs to formulate a distinctively Conservative approach to the welfare state. Since its founder members included such very different figures as Edward Heath, Iain Macleod, and Enoch Powell (with Keith Joseph as a *later member) its approach could* better be described as pragmatically progressive than as sharply theoretical, certainly in economic terms.

But when Mr Peter Walker took the One Nation theme, together with the *Middle Way* (the title of the Earl of Stockton's political book) as the text for his Harold Macmillan lecture to the Young Conservatives of Tuesday night he plainly meant to point to something much more concrete in economic terms.

Mr Walker had more in mind than Harold Macmillan's conviction that the essence of radical Toryism was to search for a correct balance between economic efficiency and social compassion. After all, Mrs *Thatcher would agree with that.* Likewise his reference to Harold Macmillan's insistence as prime minister that the "middle ground" was the only ground that Conservatives could occupy with honour, and his emphasis on Lord Stockton's life-long rejection of "dogma" was not the real point Mr Walker had to make.

His essential message lay in his reminder that Harold Macmillan had always in the 1930s refused to accept that the causes of unemployment were beyond the power of governments to solve, and his *relation of this to the "spectre of* high unemployment today". What Mr Walker was really telling his audience was that the policies for dealing with unemployment in the pre-war years are the ones that should be adopted by the government today.

Thus Mr Walker drew attention, as did Mrs Thatcher recently, to the 1944 (Keynesian) White Paper on employment. But whereas Mrs Thatcher's purpose was to remind the world that its Keynesian prescriptions had not been made regardless of the need for financial discipline, Mr Walker stressed its stated commitment to a high and stable level of employment. His *purpose was plainly to* say *that* Keynesian methods should be applied to unemployment now. He is the last self-confessed "Wet" in the Cabinet; he dislikes the government's restrictive attitude to spending and wants it changed.

This he thinks is not dogma. Mrs Thatcher (dogmatically?) thinks that stable employment is only to be found by the conquest of inflation: Mr Walker (undogmatically?) thinks jobs can be created by priming the economic pump with government spending and thinks the risk of inflation worth accepting.

He takes his justification from history. He asserts that the 1944 White Paper (a triumph for Macmillan's middle way) was the basis of a quarter of a century's postwar economic policy which saw the lowest rate of unemployment, the highest rates of growth and the lowest rates of inflation in our history. It is a description of the economic characteristics of the period that at least raises some questions in my mind, but let them pass. Where he is surely wrong is in giving no credit for all this to the exceptional circumstances of post-war *economic rebuilding as distinct* from Keynesianism.

He seems not to recognize that it was Keynesian over-borrowing at the first signs of rising unemployment figures that led to the unproductive over-manning and inflation with which this government had to deal. Nor does he acknowledge that in the eight or so years before *the war the* economy was recovering and employment was rising on strictly non-Keynesian *policies*, very like those being practised today.

*Mr Walker* has been a good and intelligent minister who has not harrassed his colleagues by pushing his economic views to the public in a provocative way that characterized the tactics of former "Wet" *ministers* now on the backbenches. That is why he has survived in the Cabinet. *There is much of value in his* lecture, particularly his prescriptions for the conditions for growth – the avoidance of protectionism against overseas challengers, the acceptance of technological change as no real threat to jobs, the spread of ownership and the value of industrial participation.

But he still plainly hankers after *neo-Keynesian doctrines formulated* in a period in which the menace was international slump not (as today) *inflation. Surely* to insist on them whatever the context must be dogma. Mr Walker also forgets how sick and tired the mass of people were with year after year of high inflation eroding the value of their pay packets as soon as they were earned, and the sense of social instability that this bred.

Of course, unemployment matters to them too, and they expect the Government to do everything possible to promote it. That must be *the priority* of the Government's thinking in the months ahead. But not at risk of inflation.

If the purpose of Mr Walker's Middle Way lecture is to suggest that the general shape of the Government's economic policy should be adjusted by reference to the Keynesian theories which Lord Stockton advocated in the Thirties and practised *in the late Fifties, he* needs to produce much more evidence to make his case. Treating "*dogma*" *that* was *formulated* in other circumstances as though it was the undogmatic answer to the different circumstances of today is no help at all.

A. N. Author

# Mrs Sexby's soil: the plot thickens

Three of the mixed blessings of being A. N. Author are The Talk, The Interview and The Signing. They have in common the lure of celebrity and its attendant wealth. It is high time to make a comparative study of what these occasions promise and what they deliver.

*First, The Talk. The theory is that* you address a packed and attentive audience in one of the more modish provinces on the subject closest to your heart – your works (or, in my case, work). *Intelligent questions* follow. "Tell me, Mr Author, when you wrote *The Soul of Mrs Saxby*, published by Sucker and Windbag at the remarkably competitive price of £6.95, were you conscious of a Mannian deployment of the lunar leitmotif?"

The venerable broadsheet then devotes a column to you on its arts page and the local bookshop triples its stock. Sales soar to double *figures. That, as I say, is the theory.* Now for the practice. You turn up at something which calls itself an arts centre, but which looks remarkably like a youth club. Two boys are playing table tennis and swearing loudly: They glare at you as if you are the caretaker and carry on with what they were doing.

Upstairs in the "theatre" where *you are to talk, the* noise is clearly audible and will remain so throughout the evening. An audience of four very old women huddles in the back row as though scared of detection. One of them asks how you are going to manage the Scarlatti *without* a piano. While you are pondering this one, another woman stands up to announce you.

During such addresses there are at least two statutory errors of fact or pronunciation. The title gets Freudianly mutated to *The Soul of Mrs Sexby* while your surname becomes "Other". A certain amount of dozing off takes place (if not by you, then by the audience) during your conclusions on style and diction. Do *not lose heart: remember that Beryl* Bainbridge was once asked whether she had brought her drum kit with her.

Next comes The Interview. Again we will take the theory first. A suitably fawning media person comes round with a clipboard and camera crew and sets you against the backdrop of your workplace – book-lined walls, tasteful portraits, quietly disciplined children coming and going with mugs of cocoa for the good provider. The interview will be followed by a studio discussion with Melvyn Bragg chairing and Malcolm *Bradbury and Hermione Lee* opining. It will all be screened at peak time, denting the ratings of the sitcom on the other channel.

Bragg: "Malcolm Bradbury, how would you assess the achievement of A. N. Author?"

Bradbury: "I think it is becoming clear that his contribution to the genre of the surburban novel can be *spoken of in the same breath* as William Cooper's provincialism of the early Fifties".

Bragg: "Hermione Lee?"

Lee: "Quite. He has also brought off an extraordinary act of transgender ventriloquism in his portrait *of Mrs Saxby herself.*"

The practice is rather different. Three minutes of embarrassing garbage spill from the small-hour radios of drunks in bed-sits and roués at car wheels. The exchange performs its function of holding the phone-in away from the ads, or the ads away from the music. You wait up to hear the wretched item – a mistake you will never repeat.

Interviewer: "A. N. Author, what made you want to write your *charming little collection of gardening stories, The Soil of Mr Saxby?*"

Author: "Nothing that I can put my finger on, really."

Interviewer: "That's lovely. And now a great track from Neil Diamond's new album."

And so to the Signing, on which I am hardly an expert, having done but two (copies, that is – one for my wife and one of my mother). Here I cite the experience of a friend who was invited to do a session at his local bookshop.

Seated at the table with his pen poised, he was mistaken for an attendant and harangued on the poor selection of Christmas cards. Only one reader (his mother as it happened) *queued* for his signature. This was fortunate in a way, since that was precisely the number of copies in stock. The cloak of A. N. Onymity can be a heavy garment.

# Can bishops make the right move?

**Paul Routledge asks whether church leaders can offer a solution to the miners' strike**

Having aroused the Government's wrath by appearing to offer aid and comfort to the striking miners, the bishops yesterday sat down with *leaders of the National Union of* Mineworkers to discuss what they can do to end the bitter conflict in the coalfields.

The first meeting – there are likely to be several – was very much an opportunity to break the ice. The miners went to state their case to the Archbishop of York, and the church leaders listened. The bishops will *now determine whether there is any* serious scope for ecclesiastical intervention in the 37-week-old strike.

Both parties are rather shy about going public on their deliberations, and they have every reason to be circumspect. The National Coal Board, in the shape of its chief spokesman Mr Michael Eaton, has already written off the bishops' initiative as "a dead duck", and Tory party chairman Mr John Selwyn Gummer has as good as told them to mind their own business.

But it may be unwise to assume from those propaganda salvos that the bishops will fail, just as the conciliation service professionals *and the TUC have failed. The* miners' strike is not a routinely sordid battle over fatter pay packets. Rightly or wrongly, the strikers believe it is a crusade about jobs and the survival of mining communities; to that extent, it is a moral issue, and hence more susceptible to the operation of the churches' social conscience.

The bishops have at least one factor on their side: they start from scratch. They do not have an entrenched position to defend, nor do they have any political face to lose. So they can afford to take a longer, more disinterested view.

The question then arises: what good can they do? The two sides are still very far apart, and the gap will *not be easily bridged.* There are, however, some aspects of the various draft settlements to which *the bishops might usefully direct* their energies.

The first is the colliery programme announced by Mr Ian MacGregor, the NCB chairman, on March 6. The board set itself a target of reducing capacity by four million tonnes in the current financial year. This was immediately interpreted by the NUM as meaning the shutdown of 20 pits with the loss of 20,000 jobs, an analysis that has not been denied by the NCB.

In their agreement with the pit deputies' union, the board accepted that "in the light of the loss of *output which has occurred as a* result of the dispute" and of market changes, the March 6 proposals would be "*completely* reconsidered"...

A new set of objectives will be prepared for each area to reflect the production possibilities available at the time the dispute ends."

This formulation was originally declared to be "completely unacceptable" to the NUM because it does not amount to total withdrawal of the closure programme. The miners have now shifted their ground somewhat to a different form of words, arguing that the NCB "*should* not proceed with" the shutdown package.

In fact, it would be practically *impossible to implement the board's* original intentions *and* abide by the new colliery review procedure *already agreed with the pit deputies* and on offer to the NUM. Even if the miners were to go back to work tomorrow, and the NCB immediately announced the identity of the pits it wants to shut, the NUM could appeal all the proposed closures a procedure which could take months. There is simply not enough time to carry out Mr MacGregor's desired reduction in capacity before the end of the financial on March 31, 1985.

If the MacGregor plan of March 6 *is inoperable, what stands in the way* of quietly shelving it? The main consideration must be loss of political face for the Government, and to a lesser extent for the NCB, although the board has already all but conceded the point. Some short-lived discomfiture for ministers might be a small price to pay to end *the costly dispute*.

There is another argument in favour of such a move. If the board can work out some face-saving form of words to pull back from a closure programme that seems less and less relevant as the weeks tick by, then the pressure will be on the NUM. In his (admittedly few) conciliatory moments the NUM president insists that it is only the pit shutdown plan that stands in the way of a return to work; if it is taken off the table *altogether the men would surely feel* that their stand had been vindicated.

There is, naturally, an element of risk in convc.ting "completely reconsider" to "not proceed with". Mr Scargill might just gobble it up, as he has all previous concessions, and move on to demand total surrender from the board. His Ramsgate speech two nights ago suggests the contrary. In it, he said: "This union is prepared to sit down and discuss the Plan for Coal and any other alternatives."

If his flexibility turns out to be a sham, the board will have lost little *by publicly accepting that* circumstances now prevent it from implementing the March 6 programme. And the drift back to work could turn into a stampede if the miners lose faith at the prospect of an intransigent leadership which might never come to an agreement.

THE TIMES

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# THE JORDANIAN OPTION

The Palestine National Council – the nearest thing Palestinians have to a national parliament – meets today in Amman, which is nearer to Palestine than it has been for many years. Symbolically, at least, the steady movement away from the homeland and away from relevance has been reversed. The bitter prediction made by the late Issam Sartawi at the last meeting, in Algiers – "a few more 'victories' like that and we'll be holding our next meeting in Fiji" – has not been fulfilled.

Since Sartawi spoke those words, and since he himself was murdered two months later, it has often looked as though the Council might never meet again, and as though the Palestine Liberation Organization – its subsidiary organization – was finally falling to pieces. In the summer and autumn of 1983 Fatah, the majority party in the PLO, was racked by a civil war among its remaining forces in Lebanon. Mr Yasser Arafat, its founder and leader, faced a violent revolt against his authority, fanned by the political cunning and backed by the military power of President Assad of Syria. Last December Mr Arafat was rescued from Palestinian and Syrian guns in Tripoli, in an ignominious parody of his rescue from Israeli guns in Beirut the previous year.

The mutual hatred between Mr Arafat and President Assad, built up over many years of manoeuvres, misunderstandings, betrayals and stabs in the back, now seems deeper and more sincere than the rhetorical antipathy which both evince towards Zionism. But paradoxically that has been Mr Arafat's trump card. Resentment against his very personal and slippery style of leadership was and is widespread among Palestinians – not surprisingly in view of the paucity of concrete achievements he has to show for fifteen years as chairman of the PLO executive. But many of the revolt's potential sympathizers abandoned it once it became clear that it was, whatever its leaders' intentions, an instrument for securing Syrian control of the Palestinian movement. Mr Arafat was able to reassert his position as the symbol of Palestinian independence, and as such to command support despite his personal shortcomings.

On that basis, and by replacing the Fatah dissidents with his *own nominees, he hopes to have* a quorum for today's meeting, and so to get his leadership of the PLO confirmed. By going ahead with the meeting, in spite of all sorts of threats and warnings from Syria and also many pleas for conciliation and further delay from groups and individuals who would prefer not to have to make the choice between him and the pro-Syrian faction, he has broken to some extent with his old style of leadership. In the past he himself was the one who manoeuvred endlessly to preserve the unity of the movement, by avoiding clear choices, taking refuge in ambiguity and if necessary in self-contradiction, keeping a foot in every Arab camp.

Even now the choice has been forced upon him, not taken voluntarily. It is Syria and her protégés that have refused to have any truck with him, not the other way round; and it is only because Syria prevailed on the Algerians not to host a "divisive" meeting that the PNC is being held in Amman, redolent with symbolism, rather than in the neutral atmosphere of Algiers.

That Amman should have become the citadel of Palestinian independence is highly ironic when one remembers that *throughout the late sixties* and early seventies the *raison d'être* of the PLO seemed to be to assert Palestinian independence against Jordan, or at least against the Hashemite dynasty. The solution in 1974 was ostensibly a complete divorce between East and West Banks of the river Jordan – the east being left as King Husain's undisputed realm, the west as that of the PLO if and when it could be wrested from Israel's clutches. But both sides knew that solution was an artificial one, and that each really saw itself as having a role to play on both banks. King Husain waited until the PLO had lost its alternative base in Lebanon to propose a different kind of solution – a coming-together of his own state and the PLO in a federation or confederation and there is now little doubt that the majority of Palestinians prefer that to the only visible alternative, which is a movement under Syrian control.

From confederation to "self-government in association with Jordan", proposed by President Reagan on September 1 1982, seems but a small step. But Mr Reagan was talking not about the PLO but about the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza – only a part, albeit a crucial one, of the people the PLO claims to represent. Also, Palestinians would like at least to go through the motions of deciding for themselves the nature of their relations with Jordan, rather than have them dictated by an American president. And, finally, Mr Arafat and his lieutenants at this meeting will be seeking to demonstrate their revolutionary authenticity in face of the denunciations issuing from Damascus. It will be surprising if they do not once again condemn the Reagan plan.

*The question is, do they* have any other way forward? It will certainly not have been worth all the effort to assert Palestinian independence if they simply regurgitate the old rhetoric about military solutions. A well-organized guerrilla campaign *may* be helping to drive the Israelis out of south Lebanon – the point is debatable – but most Israelis do not much want to be in south Lebanon anyway. The idea that they can be driven out of the West Bank or Gaza by such methods after seventeen years is simply laughable. It must be very doubtful by now whether they can be got out of there by any means at all. But at least a part of the new Israeli government is interested in peace through a "Jordanian" solution, which could in the end mean peace with a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation including the West Bank. The Palestine National Council, meeting in Amman, has it in its power to make such a solution a little bit more likely, if it leaves the way even a chink open for King Husain to propose peace talks between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

# OPEN SUNDAYS

An alliance of vested interests playing on a persistent vague sense among the public that one day in the week should be different has frustrated successive campaigns to reform the law on Sunday trading. The inquiry which reported yesterday originated in the Government's wish to defer action when the last private member's Bill attracted a dangerous quantity of support. The motives of the vested interests against Sunday trading are on the whole unprepossessing, but the residual public instinct regarding a denoted day of rest is not a negligible factor. The advantages of reform need to be weighed against the likelihood that changing the law would tend in some relatively minor ways to hasten trends in retailing that are not wholly welcome.

The resistance has been led by a strange alliance of employers and unions in the trade and minority interests advocating the imposition by the criminal law of religious observances on a majority which would not observe them freely. Most traders have complacently relied for years on the assumption that what the customer could not buy on Sunday he would buy on Monday anyway – and on the knowledge that the law was in such disarray that shopkeepers could quietly disregard it if they preferred. But the growth in the number of traders who do so and wish to put themselves on a respectable footing has now reached the point where the united front has begun to split.

The unions representing fewer than a fifth of the workforce, and acting in close concert with the Co-operative Movement (which has never even troubled to consult the majority of customers among its membership) echo the employers' supine line. Thus as with most agreements in restraint of trade, competition is subordinated to comfort, the hope of overtime to the certainty of regular, low-paid, hours, and the interests of the customer to the quiet life.

For all its professed adherence to the principle of the market, the Government *has up* to now appeared remarkably timid about standing up for the customer against the vested interests in the trade. But disregard for the Shops Act is now so blatant and widespread that the law itself is being brought into ridicule: it is time for reform. The report examines a variety of proposals for selective lifting of restrictions and concludes that they will all be unacceptably arbitrary like the present law.

Basing its findings on a study by the Institute of Fiscal Studies it concludes that a complete lifting of controls is the only coherent solution, and that the dangers are not so great as to rule it out. It rejects most of the ingenious arguments put forward by the trade to prove that if the customers understood the consequences of Sunday opening they would not want it. The report sees some risk that workers might be more exposed to exploitation. It recommends that there will be greater need for Wages Councils to protect them ignoring the fact that Wages Councils inherit employment opportunity. Most people would prefer employment under any name, even that of exploitation. Besides Wages Councils directly affect only full-timers in an industry where 40 per cent are part-timers. Shops that do open on Sunday find no difficulty in finding recruits, who, paid at high overtime rates, do not appear to feel exploited.

A more serious problem is that Sunday opening may hasten the trend for neighbourhood shops and personal service to be replaced by large stores on the edge of town. This is a real danger, but the trend exists anyway, and the remedy is to tailor corporation tax and rates, or to provide grants, to support marginal shops of the kind seen to be worth protecting.

The churches, to their credit, have abandoned the claim to an imposed uniformity, untenable in a society where only a minority are regular churchgoers and a minority almost as large adhere to religions for which Sunday has no special significance. Instead, they have secularized their claims in a way which deserves some respect. They refer not to the Sabbath but to a human need for a day of rest, reflection and family contact – a day which happens in this country to be Sunday.

The question then is how far a reform of the law would threaten that very valid interest. The example of Scotland, where there is no general ban on Sunday opening, suggests that competitive pressures do not create a scramble to open regardless of demand or consequences. Sunday is still very much a different day in Scotland. In England and Wales, too, it could be expected to remain a day for clearing away the rust, ferrous and spiritual, if the law were changed. A society which needs a day that is special can surely be trusted to keep it special as and how it wishes, without being compelled to by law.

## Gibraltar's EEC fears

*From Mr Tito Benady*

Sir, Mr Burnett is correct, in his letter which you published today (November 15), to draw attention to the economic problems that are facing Gibraltar. The point is that future prospects are dismal unless special measures are taken that the EEC will not allow unless they are supported by Spain.

Spain will not support these measures except as part of a package deal which also covers her claim to sovereignty over the Rock. If this is allowed but coupled to complete autonomy for Gibraltar as well as the continued involvement of Britain in her affairs (whether through a condominium or some other formula) the deal could be very advantageous for Gibraltar and is the only one that would protect the interests of the Gibraltarians as well as give some hope for survival to Gibraltarian society.

Events have shown that this is too weighty and grave a matter for Gibraltarian politicians to be able to handle. Is it not time that the British Government faced up to its responsibilities to secure the future and prosperity of the Gibraltarians by negotiating a favourable deal with Spain?

Yours faithfully,
T. BENADY,
6 Goldbeater House,
Manette Street, W1.
November 15.

## Overseas assets

*From Mr George C. Abbott*

Sir, Both the TUC and Labour Party have consistently argued that the removal of restrictions on outflow of capital is one of the main causes of the poor economic performance and rising unemployment in Britain. If this is true, then the transfer of the NUM's assets overseas will, among other things, create additional unemployment in Britain.

Should they not therefore, now urge the *NUM* and other unions which have taken similar action to repatriate their assets in a drive to ease the unemployment problem, or does working-class solidarity supersede the laws of economics?

Yours faithfully,

G. C. ABBOTT,
Department of Political Economy,
Adam Smith Building,
University of Glasgow,
Glasgow.
November 12.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Defence research in perspective

*From Professor Sir Ronald Mason, FRS*

Sir, It is true (letters, November 20) that defence research and development is an important part of the national expenditure on science and technology – it amounted to a little more than £1.9bn in 1983. Several facts need setting down, however, before conclusions are reached on what Professor Irvine and others appear to believe to be the distorting effects of the defence programme.

1. Only a small proportion of the total R & D (research and development) budget, less than one fifth of the total, is spent on research and this is exclusively strategic, i.e., it is directed towards the realization of nationally determined objectives for defence and security.
2. Of these research funds less than 60 per cent is spent in the Ministry of Defence's establishments and there is ample evidence (Queen's awards and many applications of display devices, computer software, lasers, infra-red detectors, satellite communications, air traffic control, materials fabrication etc) that defence technology is made available to the civil sector.
3. The remaining four fifths of R & D funds is spent on the *development* of equipment for the Armed Services by industry; the majority of this support goes to the aerospace and electronics industries, which have made very significant contributions to "high added-value" exports.
4. The monitoring of defence R & D expenditure within the Ministry of Defence is far more extensive than any I have seen in other Government departments.
5. France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the UK and US all spend 12 to 14 per cent of their defence votes on research and development; the figure for the Soviet Union was in excess of 20 per cent.

A cut-back on defence R & D requires nothing less than a significant adjustment of defence policies and a reassessment of the role of many of our high-technology industries which are internationally competitive.

The last election provided public views on our defence policies – there is more consensus here than on some of the casually informed assertions in Professor Irvine's letter.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD MASON,
102 Beatty House,
Dolphin Square, SW1.

## Tarmac image

*From Professor J. Black*

Sir, As someone who has striven for many years to establish closer links and collaboration between engineering designers and industrial designers I write to support strongly the protest (November 14) by the President of the Society of Industrial Artists and Designers and others against the commissioning by British Airways of American consultants for their new corporate identity.

In addition to their criticisms of not using British designers, and of the design itself, there is a much more serious long-term implication. It is yet another flagrant demonstration that many of those who make major industrial policy decisions in this country now do not care about, or wish to encourage our talented youth to enter the wealth-creating professions of engineering, manufacturing, or design.

Who can blame these perceptive young people when they see this action by the nation's "flagship" – and is it any surprise that this year we have become a net importer of manufactured goods, in spite of the commendable efforts of the Department of Trade and Industry and the Design Council with their various aided consultancy schemes?

Yours faithfully,
J. BLACK,
University of Bath,
School of Engineering,
Claverton Down,
Bath, Avon.
November 14.

## Music in London

*From the Acting General Manager of the London Symphony Orchestra*

Sir, I think the letter from the Association of Professional Composers (November 16) is simply not corroborated by the facts.

The London orchestras all receive a certain amount of public subsidy, but this simply is not sufficient to cover the costs of promoting a consistent diet of contemporary music, which inevitably involves not only higher costs (more rehearsals, etc.) but also, almost always, lower box-office returns.

The only way such projects can be undertaken is by the raising of considerable additional revenue through sponsorship. At one time, there was a special grant specifically for contemporary music, but this has now been discontinued.

These facts notwithstanding, our concerts over the last two years have featured at least 19 major living composers. The LSO are also planning a major festival in the spring and autumn of 1985, conceived around Mahler, Vienna and the twentieth century, which will not only include all the major orchestral works and song cycles of Mahler and Berg, but also works by Schoenberg, Birtwistle, Ives, Ligeti, Britten, Nono, Webern, Maderna, Ferneyhough, Goehr, Shostakovich, Rihm and Boulez.

In the LSO's first two years in the Barbican we also featured composers in residence, conducting their own works.

Yours sincerely,
CLIVE GILLINSON,
Acting General Manager,
The London Symphony Orchestra,
Barbican Centre,
Barbican, EC2.
November 16.

## Neutrality as seen through Irish eyes

*From Dr Liam Mac Canna*

Sir, The political fog on the Irish Sea does not emanate from the western shoreline only. One factor obscuring a clear vision is the persistent refusal of the British people to acknowledge, if only for the purpose of argument, the existence of an Irish viewpoint. Indeed it is astonishing for an Irishman, to hear, in 1984, opinions expressed which owe their ultimate authority to the value judgments of Elizabethan England.

Your leading article on Irish neutrality (November 19) is an example of this tendency to view the "Irish question" from a wholly British standpoint. It states that a constant principle of this neutrality has been "that Ireland would never allow her territory to be used as a base for an attack on Britain". Sir, that is not a principle, it is a logical corollary; any neutrality that pretended to imply otherwise would be no neutrality.

To seek to link this with the actions of a gang of lunatics in Brighton is an unjust and mischievous sleight of hand which smacks of the insane suggestion which you allowed the member for South Down to make in your columns in the aftermath of that vile and senseless attack. This indeed is the stuff of the fog in the Irish Sea!

The *whole* argument from partition, as a bar to Ireland's membership of Nato, was stated in the Dáil by Seán McBride in February, 1949, when he said: "As long as partition lasts, any military alliance or commitment involving joint military action *with the state responsible for partition* (my italics) must be quite out of the question as far as Ireland is concerned."

The tragedy of Ireland's defence requirements is that they are determined, not by any advantage she might, in herself, offer to a hostile Power, but by her proximity to one of the world's large Powers. In a word, Ireland's defence is Britain's defence.

For this reason Ireland was *not allowed* to organise her own defence between the thirteenth century and 1938. Your charge that "traditionally, the Irish have expected their security to be looked after by somebody else" thus succeeds in *standing history* on *its head*.

Given the size of Ireland and her resources it is unlikely that she could, alone, withstand a determined assault on the part of a major Power. However, that is not to say that the Irish Defence Forces and the civilian population would offer no resistance; it was precisely the expectation of the ferocity of that resistance which stayed the hand of the Allies during the bleakest moments of the war.

Perhaps it will surprise you to learn that Irish eyes, on both sides of the Irish Sea, shed tears as they watched the suffering of Norman Tebbit when he was at last plucked from the rubble of the Grand Hotel. That this sympathy was overlain by a sense of shame that a crowd of cretins had brazenly usurped the name of the Irish people in carrying out this outrage should not blind you to the fact that there are large reserves of good will towards Britain waiting to be tapped in Ireland.

That Ireland's neutralism, and much else besides, needs to be re-examined in the light of altered world circumstances is undoubted. However, if these two island nations on the edge of the wild Atlantic are ever to fully satisfy the demands of geography then Britain, too, must re-examine some of her own historical perspectives.

Yours sincerely,
LIAM MAC CANNA,
39 Tilehurst Point,
Yarnton Way, SE2.
November 20.

## Violence on TV

*From Dr Robert Towler*

Sir, In replying to the Director General of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, Mr William Belson (November 17) says that his own research provides "very strong evidence" in support of the view that long-term exposure to television violence increases the extent to which boys engage in acts of serious violence. Correspondence columns, even those of *The Times*, are not the place to present or to debate research findings, but two comments are in order.

Mr Belson has indeed contributed to the debate about the possible effects of television violence. He is best known, however, for the belief that his research provides conclusive evidence – a view which does not command majority support. The general view is that television may affect *some* children to *some* degree in a whole range of ways, both positive and negative. If there has indeed been an increase in the level of violence in our society, then it has been the result of manifold causes, and Mr Belson provides no evidence to support his assertion that the contribution of television is a "major" one.

At a more fundamental level there remains the problem, not tackled by Mr Belson's work, of what constitutes television violence: how are we to distinguish the violence in *Starsky and Hutch* from that in the news, or in *The Dambusters*, or in Popeye? This important question is among those addressed in a forthcoming book, *Dimensions of Television Violence*, by a member of the IBA's research staff, Dr Barrie Gunter, indicating just how seriously the Independent Broadcasting Authority takes the whole discussion.

Mr Belson would have us believe, wih him, that television causes violence and thus is a "major" factor in current crime rates. The truth is not so simple, and in his speech to Nacro (National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders) Mr Whitney argued that we shall get nearer to the truth only if we stop using television as a handy scapegoat.

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT TOWLER,
Head of Research,
Independent Broadcasting Authority,
70 Brompton Road, SW3.
November 18.

## Unesco withdrawal

*From the Director of the Council for Education in World Citizenship*

Sir, The West German delegate to Unesco who spoke at the *International Press Institute's Seminar* yesterday (report November 14) did not say he was very happy at the prospect of British withdrawal – but very unhappy (doubtless a printing error but unfortunate).

His unhappiness is shared by most Third World and Western governments and in particular, by the nine Commonwealth members who serve with Britain on the executive board and are pledged to a programme of internal reform. (It is noticeable that France supports her Communauté with far more zeal than Britain does the Commonwealth).

As Professor Skillbeck pointed out (November 8) the problems in Unesco have been developing over many years and Britain is culpable for having failed to act sooner.

Now that we have – and the present Government is to be congratulated on its contribution to the reforms recently approved by the executive board – it would be unwise and irresponsible to threaten withdrawal. Such action, apart from being tantamount to blackmail, will make USA's withdrawal a certainty and possibly lead to the collapse of the entire UN system.

Then what? We shall have to start all over again but in a climate much less favourable than in 1945-6; and without the help of Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt – or Julian Huxley.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET QUASS, Director,
Council for Education in World Citizenship,
19/21 Tudor Street, EC4.
November 15.

## 'Embezzled aid'

*From the Director General of BEAMA*

Sir, There is one aspect of your editorial on "Embezzled aid" (November 12) which I would like to develop, in support of a further tilting of the balance of UK aid towards bilateral programmes.

The bilateral programmes are not only an ideal means of meeting developmental and humanitarian objectives. They more directly support the export of British systems, products and services to developing countries. We benefit, thereby, in terms of employment, contribution to business costs and the retention and development of production capacity.

It is significant to consider the aid commitments *in 1982 of some of* our main foreign competitors, expressed in US $m. The totals for multilateral and bilateral aid were: France 5,127, Germany 3,703, Japan 4,384, UK 2,010, and the US 8,223. Applying approximate ratios to the total we find that the ratio, bilateral to multilateral aid, for France was 6:1, for Germany 3:1, for Japan 5:1, for the US 3:1, but for the UK 1:1.

British bilateral aid directly supports the very national production, paid employment and profits in Britain which provide the national taxable capacity to support the whole aid programme.

We urge more bilateral aid in the interest of supporting our own national economy.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON GADDES,
Director General,
Federation of British Electrotechnical and Allied Manufacturers' Associations,
Leicester House,
Leicester Street, WC2.
November 13.

## Christian feminism

*From Dr Rosemary Ruether*

Sir, I have received from friends in London the column written by William Oddie ("Theological lib we can do without", October 15) on the August meeting of the Catholic Women's Network. In this article Mr Oddie characterized me as having a "deep hatred and disgust for the Christian tradition". He attempts to prove this calumnious assertion by taking a statement out of context and without giving its source which, he claims, is my view of the "Christian tradition".

Needless to say this is not my view of the Christian tradition at all and I hope is no one else's view either, but represents a concept of maternal sexuality and childbirth as polluting which, although it was taken into the Christian tradition, is certainly one I would hope that most Christians today repudiate.

My work as a theologian has been precisely to provide positive hope to women that the Christian tradition offers resources to overcome patriarchalism and to affirm the full humanity of women. Unfortunately the sort of writings represented by Mr Oddie reinforce exactly the assumption of many women that Christianity is so essentially sexist that women should dissociate themselves from it.

If that is Mr Oddie's intention he is making a good job of it.

Sincerely,
ROSEMARY RUETHER,
Georgia Harkness
Professor of Theology,
Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary,
2121 Sheridan Road,
Evanston,
Illinois 60201,
USA.
November 14.

## Keeping control on the campus

*From the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Nottingham*

Sir, In view of its specific references to this university, I feel obliged to comment on the rather sensational and partly inaccurate article by Roger Scruton (November 20).

It is surprising that he should single out one university as though there had been little trouble at others in recent times; also, that he should make no reference to the many meetings here, some of them organized by our students' Conservative Association, including at least one with a Government minister, at which there has been no disturbance of any kind.

Dr Scruton is correct in assuming that universities stand for free speech. That is certainly the view of this university, including our students' union. What he fails to recognize is that a university does not have the resources to control disorder if occasionally this should occur on a significant scale, particularly if groups from outside the university are involved.

Our security staff, although most efficient and conscientious, are small in number and were never intended for crowd control. The police, who were consulted in connection with several recent meetings here, have made it clear that they will not steward a political meeting, even on payment, and will only attend after a breach of the peace has occurred. Your readers will be aware of the major problems that the police currently face in controlling public protests.

Dr Scruton is also quite incorrect in his implied assertion that this university would prefer silencing of free discussion to disciplining those responsible for disruption. We would not hesitate to take disciplinary action, including expulsion, because it might be regarded as "provocative". Indeed, disciplinary and legal proceedings are still being actively pursued following the events surrounding Mr Hunt's visit.

However, the principles of natural justice must be observed and in a community of some 10,000 there can be a major problem of identification. We must depend in large measure on the willingness of others present to come forward and give evidence, although there is a regrettable reluctance on the part of those present at meetings which have been disrupted to cooperate in this way.

It is, however, along these lines, and not those suggested by Dr Scruton, that a solution must be, and is being, sought.

Yours faithfully,
B. C. L. WEEDON,
Vice-Chancellor,
The University of Nottingham,
University Park,
Nottingham.
November 20.

## Keynesian answer

*From Professor A. P. Thirlwall*

Sir, Keynes tells us in the *General Theory* (p 129) that

> if the Treasury were to fill old bottles with bank notes, bury them at suitable depths in disused coal mines – and leave it to private enterprise on well-tried principles of laissez-faire to dig the notes up again – the real income of the community would probably become a good deal greater than it actually is.

With the phasing out of the pound note, the existence of exhausted pits, and the Government's commitment to privatisation, one could hardly imagine a more prescient suggestion of contemporary relevance or a more opportune time to act!

Yours sincerely,
A. P. THIRLWALL,
Keynes College,
The University,
Canterbury, Kent.
November 19.

## Left in the lurch

*From Miss Margaret Higginson*

Sir, You ask (leader, November 15) "where does the idealistic, left-leaning teenager that was Mr Moonman in the 1940s turn – repulsed as he surely must be by the mindlessness of Militant . . .?"

How odd that you make no mention of the true and obvious answer – "To the SDP"!

Yours etc,
MARGARET HIGGINSON,
63, Albert Road West,
Bolton, Lancashire.
November 15.

## Out-of-town transport

*From Mr John G. Glover*

Sir, Dr Hilton (November 12) deplores "unwanted out-of-town development and decaying town centres", for which he blames inadequate provision for car parking. He should visit South Yorkshire, where the county council provide cheap mobility by public transport for everybody, the buses are packed, and the town centres thrive. But according to Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport (Parliamentary report, November 13), the cost of subsidising South Yorkshire's public transport of £59m this year merely "showed the enormity of what was going on".

Yours sincerely,
JOHN G. GLOVER,
4 Poole Road,
Epsom, Surrey.
November 14.

## Fully entitled?

*From Mrs Elisabeth Banks*

Sir, As a guide to Mrs C. A. Quest-Ritson (November 10) I started to address my son as "Esquire" on his move to public school as then he became a man of considerable property – his school uniform and an exhibition.

Yours faithfully,
ELISABETH BANKS,
118 Duncombe Road,
Hertford.



# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 21: Mr Charles Thompson (British High Commissioner to the Republic of Kiribati) and Mrs Thompson had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Mr A. G. Munro (Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Algiers) and Mrs Munro had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

The Prime Minister of Portugal and Senhora Soares had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Mr H. C. Byatt (Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Lisbon) who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty was present.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh this evening attended The Royal Concert in aid of the Musicians Benevolent Fund at the Royal Albert Hall.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by the President of the Royal Albert Hall (Sir Kirby Laing), the Chairman of the Royal Concert Committee (Mr John Denison) and a Joint President of the Royal Concert (Sir Francis Sandilands).

The Marchioness of Abergavenny, Sir William Heseltine and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron and Trustee, attended receptions at Buckingham Palace today for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in The Duke of Edinburgh's Award and chaired a meeting of the Trustees.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, this morning visited the Diamond Centre for Handicapped Riders, Carshalton, Surrey to celebrate its tenth anniversary where Her Royal Highness was received by the Mayor of the London Borough of Sutton (Councillor Mrs Joyce Bowley).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the British Knitting and Clothing Export Council, this afternoon attended an Extraordinary General Meeting at the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, London W1.

Her Royal Highness, President of the Save the Children Fund, this evening attended the film premiere of *A Private Function* in aid of the Fund, at the Odeon Theatre, Haymarket, London SW1.

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
November 21: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this morning visited the Head Office of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association in Queen Anne's Gate.

Lady Angela Oswald and Major Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bt, were in attendance.

Her Majesty this afternoon opened the Physiology Laboratories and the Student Centre at St Mary's Hospital Medical School.

Lady Angela Oswald and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 21: The Prince of Wales, Chairman, The Prince of Wales's Committee, this morning visited projects supported by the Committee at Pill and at Morgan and Woodstock Pools, Bettws, Newport, and subsequently presented His Royal Highness's Awards for 1983 and 1984 at Gwent County Council Headquarters, Croesyceiliog, Gwent.

The Prince of Wales, *attended by* Major Jack Stenhouse, travelled in the Royal Train.

The Prince and Princess of Wales this afternoon visited the St David's Foundation Day Centre, Cambrian House, St John's Road, Newport, Gwent.

Their Royal Highnesses, attended by Major Jack Stenhouse and Mrs George West, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess of Wales, attended by Mrs George West, this afternoon visited The Abbeyfield Society House, 7 Brynhyfryd Road, Newport, Gwent.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 21: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, this morning opened the Sixth Form Centre at The Dame Alice Harpur School, Bedford.

Miss Michael Harvey was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Grand Prior, The Order of St John, this morning held a Reception and Investiture of Knights and Dames of St John at St James's Palace. In the afternoon His Royal Highness, President, International Council on Monuments and Sites, chaired a Farm Conference organized jointly with the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings at the Royal Society of Arts. In the evening The Duke of Gloucester was present at a Private viewing of the Exhibition "The Golden Age of Anglo-Saxon Art" organized by the World Archaeological Congress at the British Museum, London WC1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
November 21: The Duchess of Kent today visited The Royal British Legion's home, Halsey House, at Cromer, Norfolk, and later as Patron of the Norfolk County Committee, attended the Royal British Legion Women's Section Conference at Norwich.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs David Napier.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent this evening attended a reception at the Imperial War Museum to launch the first volume of Professor David Dilk's biography of Neville Chamberlain.

Captain Charles Blount and Miss Sarah Partridge were in attendance.

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Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, has become President of The Order of St John Musical Society.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent will attend the annual ball of the Grand Order of Water Rats at Grosvenor House on November 25.

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The infant son of the Hon Hugh and Mrs O'Neill was christened François Hugh Nial by the Rev Sandy Millar on Sunday, November 18, at Holy Trinity, Brompton. The godparents are the O'Neill Og, Mr Peter Janson, Mrs Catherine Connolly, Miss Mariana Lindbery and Hugo and Oliver Chittenden.

## Birthdays today

Mr Jon Cleary, 67; the Hon Sir Humphrey Gibbs, 82; Mr Terry Gilliam, 44; Sir Peter Hall, 54; Sir Andrew Huxley, OM, 67; Mr R. P. R. Iliffe, 40; Miss Billie Jean King, 41; Professor K. B. S. Smellie, 87; Miss Pat Smythe, 56; Sir Michael Walker, 68.

## Forthcoming marriages

**Mr J. P. Mumford and Miss G. M. Harries**

The engagement is announced between Jeremy, elder son of the Bishop of Truro and Mrs Peter Mumford and Gillian, only daughter of Mr and Mrs David W. Harries of Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

**Mr R. G. Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax, Coldstream Guards, and Miss Z. V. Legge-Bourke**

The engagement is announced between Richard, eldest son of Mr Walter and the Hon Mrs Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax, of Charborough Park, Wareham, and Zara, younger daughter of Mr William and the Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke, of Glanusk Park, Crickhowell.

**Mr N. K. S. Willis and Miss P. T. Casson**

The engagement is announced between Nicholas Kenneth Spencer, son of Sir John Spencer Wills and Lady Wills, of Church Street, Kensington, and Philippa Trench, eldest daughter of the Rev Donald Trench Casson and Mrs Casson, of Bampton, Oxfordshire.

**Mr S. W. J. Goodwin and Miss C. S. Shaw**

The engagement is announced between Simon William James, the youngest son Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs P. J. Goodwin, of Tenterden, Kent, and Catriona Stewart, daughter of Mr and Mrs V. J. Shaw, of Marden, Kent.

**Mr P. S. Imison and Miss L. R. M. Jenkinson**

The engagement is announced between Paul, only son of Captain and Mrs E. Imison, of Nairobi, Kenya and Lynda, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. R. Jenkinson, of Nairobi, Kenya.

**Mr R. S. Keats and Miss S. E. Mathews**

The engagement is announced between Roger Stevenson, son of *Mr and Mrs P. G. S. Keats, and* Sally Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. Mathews, both of Bickley, Kent.

**Mr A. Kemp and Miss M Cowan**

The engagement is announced between Alexander, son of Professor and Mrs I. M. J. Kemp, of Didsbury, Manchester, and Myra, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. D. Cowan, of Aberdeen.

**Mr R. G. Spickernell and Miss G. A. Finn**

*The engagement is announced* between Richard, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs D. G. Spickernell, of Shawford, Hampshire and Geraldine, second daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Finn, of Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.

**Prince John Charles zu Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg and Miss B. E. von Molo**

The engagement is announced between *John-Charles, son of* Casimir Prince and Princess zu Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, and Bettina-Elizabeth, daughter of Mr *and Mrs Ernst Ritter von Molo, of* Munich.

**Mr F. P. Treasure and Miss P. M. E. Corbett**

The engagement is announced between Peter, elder son of Mr and Mrs F. J. Treasure, of Combe *Down, Bath, and Scilla, younger* daughter of Mrs S. N. E. Corbett and the late General T. W. Corbett, of Panthill, Barcombe, Sussex.

**Mr J. G. O. Wingfield and Miss M. C. Pearson**

The engagement is announced between John, only son of Mr and Mrs Wingfield, of Onslow, Shropshire and Claire, elder daughter of Mr R. C. Pearson, of Ross on Wye, *Herefordshire, and Mrs Anne* Pearson, of Sheffield.



**Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin, (left) with the crew of an RAF helicopter who yesterday received the Edward and Maisie Lewis award for "the most outstanding air/sea rescue of 1983/84" at a ceremony at Fishmongers' Hall, London. They are (from left) Squadron Leader Christopher Pa ish, Master Navigator Ronald Dedman and Master Air Loadmaster David Allen.**

**On May 7 of this year, the crew saved two of the crew from the coble, North Wind.**

**During the rescue, Master Air Loadmaster Allen, suspended from a winch, worked under water to free one member of the crew from entangling ropes. While dragging the man to safety he was seriously injured when he took the full force of a collision with the side of a lifeboat.**

**Despite his injuries, Master Air Loadmaster Allen insisted in continuing the rescue, and the second man was saved.**

**(Photograph: Dod Miller).**

## Meeting

**Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society**

The annual meeting of the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society was held yesterday at Fishmongers' Hall when Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin, president, presented the Edward and Maisie Lewis Award for the "most outstanding air/sea rescue of 1983/84" to an RAF helicopter crew from Leconfield. Sir Vivian Fuchs and Rear-Admiral D. St J. Steiner also spoke.

## Luncheons

***HM Government***

Lady Howe was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens given in honour of Senhora Soares.

**Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for the Disabled**

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, accompanied by Colonel Alderman and Sheriff and Mrs Greville Spratt, were present at the Guinness and Oyster Luncheon given at the Mansion House yesterday in aid of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for the Disabled.

Those present included:

Lord Holderness, president of the foundation, Mr P H D Crichton, chairman, and Mrs Crichton, Viscount Knutsford, vice-chairman, Dr M B Clark, director, Sally Duchess of Westminster, the Hon Diana Holland-Hibbert, Mr C E Guinness, Mr and Mrs E W Saunders and Mr and Mrs D R Stoddart.

**Media Society**

Mr Robert Maxwell was the guest speaker at a luncheon yesterday of the Media Society held at the Café Royal. Mr Peter Carter-Ruck, president, was in the chair.

**British Nutrition Foundation**

The annual luncheon of the British Nutrition Foundation was held yesterday at the Royal College of Physicians. Sir Alan Marre, chairman of the council of the foundation, presided and the guest of honour was Earl Jellicoe. The annual lecture was delivered afterwards by professor Ian Mac donald, Professor of Applied Physiology, Guy's Hospital Medical and Dental Schools.

**Mid Atlantic Club**

Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, was the guest of honour and speaker at a luncheon given by the Mid Atlantic Club of London at the English-Speaking Union yesterday. Lord Ezra was in the chair.

## Receptions

**Speaker**

*The Speaker and Mrs Bernard* Weatherill were hosts at a reception given in Speaker's House yesterday *evening in aid of the Dulwich* Picture Gallery Appeal. Mr Peter Bowring and Mr Richard Wales were among those present.

**World Archaeological Congress**

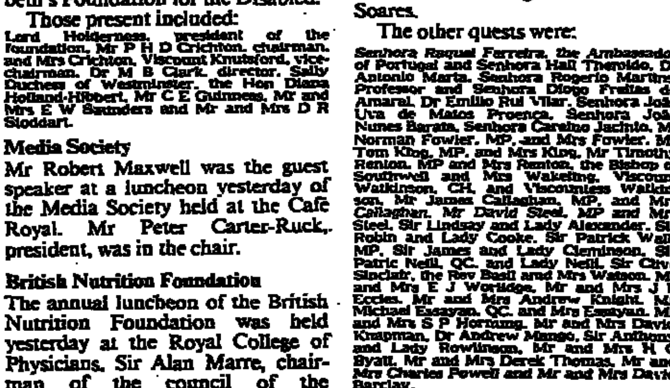
The Duke of Gloucester was present at a reception given yesterday by Professor J. D. Evans, President of the World Archaeological Congress, at the Golden Age of Anglo-Saxon Art exhibition at the British Museum, by permission of the trustees.

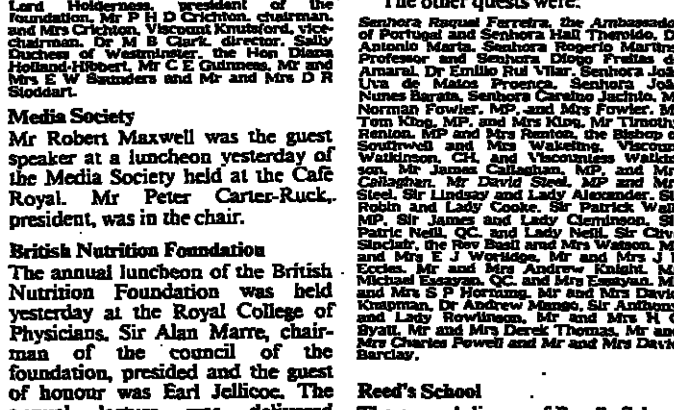
## Dinners

**Prime Minister**

The Prime Minister and Mr Denis Thatcher were hosts at a dinner yesterday evening at 10 Downing *Street in honour of the Prime* Minister of Portugal and Senhora Soares.

The other guests were:





Senhora Raquel Ferreira, the Ambassador of Portugal and Senhora Hall Themido, Dr Antonio Marta, Senhora Rogerio Martins, Professor and Senhora Diogo Freitas do Amaral, Dr Emilio Rui Vilar, Senhora João Uva de Matos Proenca, Senhora João Nunes Barata, Senhora Caralino Jacinto, Mr Norman Fowler, MP, and Mrs Fowler, Mr Tom King, MP, and Mrs King, Mr Timothy Renton, MP and Mrs Renton, the Bishop of Southwell and Mrs Wakeling, Viscount Watkinson, CH, and Viscountess Watkinson, Mr James Callaghan, MP, and Mrs Callaghan, Mr David Steel, MP and Mrs Steel, Sir Lindsay and Lady Alexander, Sir Robin and Lady Cooke, Sir Patrick Wall, MP, Sir James and Lady Cleminson, Sir Patric Neill, QC, and Lady Neill, Sir Clive Sinclair, the Rev Basil and Mrs Watson, Mr and Mrs E J Worlidge, Mr and Mrs J F Eccles, Mr and Mrs Andrew Knight, Mr Michael Essayan, QC, and Mrs Essayan, Mr and Mrs S P Horning, Mr and Mrs David Knapman, Dr Andrew Mango, Sir Anthony and Lady Rowlinson, Mr and Mrs H C Byatt, Mr and Mrs Derek Thomas, Mr and Mrs Charles Powell and Mr and Mrs David Barclay.

**Reed's School**

The annual dinner of Reed's School was held last night at Grocers' Hall. Mr John Henderson presided and the other speakers were Mr George Nissen and Mr David Prince, headmaster.

Among those present were:

Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran, QC, and Lady Lloyd, the Master of the Grocers' Company and Mrs Bidwell, Mr and Mrs Ian Hay Davison and the Mayor and Mayoress of Elmbridge.

**Inner Temple**

The Treasurer, Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC, and Masters of the Bench of *the Inner Temple* entertained the following guests at dinner last night, the Grand Day of Michaelmas Term:

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, CH, the Apostolic Pro-Nuncio, the Earl of Stockton, OM, Lord Barber, Lord Carr of Hadley, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin, Lord Quinton, Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne, Lord King of Wartnaby, Lord Fanshawe of Richmond, Lord Peyton of Yeovil, Mr Edward Heath, MP, Sir Humphrey Atkins, MP, Field-Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Sir Robert Armstrong, Sir Alan Campbell, Sir Antony Acland, Sir Huw Wheldon, Sir Kenneth Newman, Sir Ian Trethowan, Sir George Christie, Judge Argyle, QC, Judge Brian Gibbens, QC, Major-General J A C B Eyre, Mr C C Douglas-Home, The Rev Dr Edward Norman and Rear-Admiral T B Homan.

**Past Overseers' Society**

*Sir Gordon Pirie, Chairman of the* Past Overseers' Society, presided at the annual dinner held last night at the Hotel Inter-Continental. Mr David Hatch *was the principal* guest.

**Society of Local Authority Chief Executives**

The annual dinner of SOLACE was held at the Savoy Hotel yesterday. Mr C. W. Smith, president, was in *the chair and* the guest of honour and principal speaker was Mr John Gummer, MP, Chairman of the Conservative Party.

**Two Cities Dining Club**

Mrs Mary Baker was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Two Cities Dining Club last night at St Ermin's Hotel. Mr Kenneth Dibben, chairman, presided, and a vote of thanks was proposed by Mr Russell Lewis.

**Business Graduates Association**

The Business Graduates Association held its seventeenth annual dinner at the Royal Automobile Club last night. Mr Stephen Peach, chairman, presided and the guest of honour was Mr David Plastow, Managing Director of Vickers plc.

## Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Stephen Barrett to be Ambassador to the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in succession to Mr J. R. Rich, who will be taking up a further Diplomatic Service appointment.

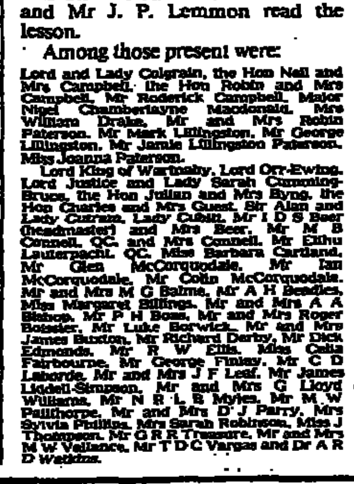
Mr Michael Glaze, Ambassador at Yaoundé, to be additionally Ambassador (non-resident) to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea in succession to Mr Bryan Sparrow, who has taken up a further Diplomatic Service appointment.

## Memorial service

**Mr C. A. Lillingston**

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, CH, gave an address at a memorial service for Mr Charles Lillingston held in Harrow School chapel on Tuesday. The Rev B. A. Boucher officiated and Mr J. P. Lemmon read the lesson.

Among those present were:



Lord and Lady Colgrain, the Hon Neil and Mrs Campbell, the Hon Robin and Mrs Campbell, Mr Roderick Campbell, Major Nigel Chamberlayne Macdonald, Mrs William Drake, Mr and Mrs Robin Paterson, Mr Mark Lillingston, Mr George Lillingston, Mr Jamie Lillingston Paterson, Miss Joanna Paterson.

Lord King of Wartnaby, Lord Orr-Ewing, Lord Justice and Lady Sarah Cumming-Bruce, the Hon Julian and Mrs Byng, the Hon Charles and Mrs Guest, Sir Alan and Lady Curzon, Lady Cubitt, Mr I D S Beer (headmaster) and Mrs Beer, Mr M B Connell, QC, and Mrs Connell, Mr Elihu Lauterpacht, QC, Miss Barbara Cartland, Mr Glen McCorquodale, Mr Ian McCorquodale, Mr Colin McCorquodale, Mr and Mrs M G Balme, Mr A H Beadles, Miss Margaret Billings, Mr and Mrs A A Bishop, Mr P H Boas, Mr and Mrs Roger Bossier, Mr Luke Borwick, Mr and Mrs James Buxton, Mr Richard Derby, Mr Dick Edmonds, Mr R W Ellis, Miss Celia Fairbourne, Mr George Finlay, Mr C D Laborde, Mr and Mrs J F Leaf, Mr James Liddell-Simpson, Mr and Mrs G Lloyd Williams, Mr N R L B Myles, Mr M W Pallthorpe, Mr and Mrs D J Parry, Mrs Sylvia Phillips, Mrs Sarah Robinson, Miss J Thompson, Mr G R R Treasure, Mr and Mrs M W Vallance, Mr T D C Vargas and Dr A R D Watkins.

# OBITUARY

## MR FAIZ AHMAD FAIZ

### Leading Pakistani poet

Faiz Ahmad Faiz, the distinguished Urdu poet who was frequently in trouble with successive governments of Pakistan because of his leftist views, died in Lahore on November 20 at the age of 73.

Faiz was born in Sialkot in the Punjab and after education at Government College in Lahore became a teacher. During the Second World War he joined the Indian Army in a non-combatant role and reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

After independence in 1947 he became editor and then the chief editor of the *Pakistan Times*, a Lahore English-language daily founded by Mian Iftikharuddin, an opposition leader. But in 1951 he was arrested and convicted together with a number of army officers and leftists on charges of taking part in an abortive coup to overthrow the government of Liaquat Ali Khan. He was sentenced to seven years in prison.

He served most of that time, but during his imprisonment continued to write poetry, and on his release returned to the *Pakistan Times*. That did not last long, however, because after General Ayub Khan's coup in 1958 he, like other known leftists, was removed from his job and the paper was taken over.

When military rule ended and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto became Prime Minister, Faiz returned to favour and was given the task of setting up a National Council for the Arts. Bhutto, too, was overthrown, but Faiz continued to be a popular figure, read and listened to by many who did not share his political views. He visited Britain and other countries, and in his last years edited the magazine *Lotus* in Beirut.

During his life Faiz achieved the status of Pakistan's national poet, taking over the mantle of Muhammad Iqbal, the "father" of Pakistani literature, who had died in 1938. His most effective poems were those on personal themes, such as imprisonment and his sense of exile from his homeland, and he was a master of the ghazal – a specifically Urdu verse form, having some slight resemblance to the sonnet, in its precision. But he also wrote much political verse which is less universal in its appeal. His poetry has been translated into English by V. G. Kiernan. Faiz was awarded the Lenin Peace Prize in 1962 and was sometimes used as an unofficial channel for contacts between Islamabad and Moscow.

He is survived by his British-born wife, Alys.

## MR PHILIP HOFER

Philip Hofer, formerly Curator of Printing and Graphic Arts at the Houghton Library, Harvard, and one of the most distinguished collectors of book, drawings and prints of his generation, died at Cambridge, *Mass, on November 9, at the* age of 86.

Born on March 14 1898, he graduated from Harvard whither, after a few years in business he returned to study the history of art.

In 1930 he became Curator of the Spencer Collection at the New York Public Library and between 1934 and 1937, he was the first assistant director of the Pierpont Morgan Library. In 1938 he returned to Harvard.

Hofer had already started collecting in 1917, in a fairly catholic way, but from 1933 onwards he began to develop his own speciality, the decoration, layout and illustration of books and, in graphic art, the links between drawings and prints. It was an empty field when he started, but he lived to see it become widely accepted throughout the library and academic world. William A. Jackson, who had just become the first Houghton librarian, recognizing this, determined that Hofer's dual talents should also be suitably employed at Harvard.

The foundation of the Printing and Graphic Arts Department there, of which Hofer was Curator for forty years, was uniquely successful. Hofer could pursue his own and his institution's collecting interests to mutual benefit, without fear of collision. He travelled constantly in search of material, and was a familiar figure in bookshops and art galleries, in Britain and in France.

*In the end he built such a* monument to the art of the book as he and no other could *have conceived. It took in* medieval manuscripts and modern private press-books, calligraphy and book-binding. His European manuscripts included the more unusual languages, such as Portuguese and Polish, and he moved on to include Ethiopian, Persian, Indian, and, late in life, Chinese and Japanese examples.

He had an incomparably rich collection of eighteenth-century Italian illustrated books and of writing books and type-specimens, remarkable nineteenth-century books, concentrating on the development of technique, and a series of *livres de peintres* which began with Goya and ended with the modern masters.

*But his main love was the* sixteenth century, and the fine printing and illustrated books, notably the early Florentine woodcut books, that he collected formed an international taste. It was this part of the collection that led to the most influential of his Department's publications, the two great *Catalogues of French* (1964) and *Italian* (1974) *Illustrated Books*, compiled for and with him by Ruth Mortimer. He was himself the author of notable books on *Edward Lear as a Landscape Draughtsman* (1967) and *Baroque Book Illustration* (1951).

In the course of a long lifetime, Hofer, a shrewd, even hard, buyer, became incomparably the most skilful collector in his chosen field. His taste and eye was legendary: so too was his generosity to younger colleagues and even competitors. It was this that filled the Harvard Memorial Chapel at his funeral and inspired the collection (now bequeathed to *the Fogg Art Museum and* Houghton Library) by which he will be remembered.

## MISS A. M. SCORRER

A colleague writes:

Miss A. M. Scorrer, CBE, died recently at the age of 79. After work in the field of education she joined the then House Office Children's Inspectorate in the late 1940s as Deputy Chief Inspector, becoming Chief Inspector shortly thereafter and holding that post until her retirement in 1965.

This was a formative period, following the Children Act 1948, for the children's service as well as for the approved schools.

Aileen Scorrer was determined to maintain high standards in the care of deprived and delinquent boys and girls, the period of her appointment was characterized by a vigorous and encouraging approach to local authorities and voluntary organizations alike, at the same *time ensuring that the Home* Office understood and appreciated the needs of this area

## MR PETER DORNFORD MAY

Mr Peter Dornford May, MBE, who revived the Chester Mystery Plays and saw to their production in 1967, 1977 and 1982, has died aged 58. He was the founder and first director of the Chester Festival.

Dornford May who worked for Cheshire County Council for 22 years, also founded the annual drama course at the Menai Centre in Anglesey.

**Science report**

# Genetic 'injections' may create new crop cereals

**By Judy Redfearn**

**When the genetic engineering revolution comes, new plant varieties will be bred almost overnight. The genes for a desirable characteristic, such as pest resistance or nitrogen fixation, will be inserted directly into a plant's own genetic material (DNA), and new plants will be grown up from cells containing only the transformed DNA.**

**That may sound far-fetched. But a group of geneticists, working under a research programme coordinated by the European Commission in *Brussels*, have *recently* brought it an important step closer to reality.**

**The scientists have demonstrated in principle a method of inserting foreign DNA into the genetic material of what is probably the most important class of agricultural plants, the "grasses" or monocotyledons (monocots for short). They have also shown that foreign DNA can function in such plants.**

**The scientists' success follows on from similar work with another class of plant, the dicotyledons (dicots). So why is this latest advance particularly noteworthy? First, it was proving technically far more difficult to insert genes into monocots than dicots, so a major barrier has now been crossed; and second (and perhaps most significantly) monocots include cereals, the world's most important crop plants, whereas the dicot family's most valuable member is probably the potato.**

**Inserting foreign genes into dicots (broad-leaved plants whose seedlings have two leaves) proved relatively simple thanks to a tumour-inducing bacterium *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. The bacteria infect the cells of dicots, insinuating some of their own DNA into the plant's. The infected cells then proliferate uncontrollably into a cancerous growth known as crown gall disease.**

**What the genetic engineer does is to insert a foreign, but useful, gene into the portion of bacterial DNA that is transferred to the plant, and at the same time to turn off the bacterium's tumour-inducing properties. Young plants containing the foreign genes can then be grown up from plant cells infected with transformed bacteria.**

**Unfortunately, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* does not induce tumours in monocots. Recently, however, Dr Robert Schilperoort from the University of Leiden in The Netherlands and Dr Jean-Pierre Hernalsteens from the Free University of Brussels in Belgium, began to suspect that it could indeed infect monocot cells and donate part of its DNA, without inducing a tumour.**

**They confirmed their suspicion in experiments on narcissus and asparagus respectively. But they have yet to demonstrate whether the bacterium will carry other foreign genes into monocots.**

**Meanwhile, however, a parallel piece of work has indicated why they are likely to meet with success. Dr Louis Herera Estrela at the University of Ghent and Dr Jim Schell at the Max Planck Institut fur Zuchtungsforschung in Cologne have succeeded in inserting a piece of naked DNA, which included a gene conferring resistance to the antibiotic kanomycin, into certain cells of black Mexican maize.**

**But the gene was only switched on for a short time because it was not incorporated into the plant's own DNA. If Incorporation could be achieved with the help of the bacterium, then the chances of the stable introduction foreign gene are good.**

*Nature* vol311 p763, October 25, 1984.

Court of Appeal — **Law Report** November 22 1984 — Court of Appeal

# Search order not apt against barristers

**Randolph M. Fields and Another v Watts and Others**

Before Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice May

[Judgment delivered November 19]

It was inappropriate to make an Anton Piller order, authorizing the search and seizure of documents, against practising barristers and their clerks and the Court of Appeal discharged the order, notwithstanding that the search and seizure had been completed.

Their Lordships (1) allowed an appeal by the defendants, Miss Alison Watts, Miss Adrienne Barnett, Mr Paul R. Wordley, Mr Simon Stafford Michael (barristers-at-law), Mr Arsalan Khamnei and Miss Caroline Breen (barristers' clerks), from the refusal of Mr Justice Leonard to discharge an Anton Piller order made by Mr Justice Sheene on the application of the plaintiffs, Randolph M. Fields (a company) and Mr Randolph Merritt Fields, barrister-at-law; and (2) dismissed the plaintiffs' cross-appeal against Mr Justice Leonard's refusal to extend or amend the order.

Mr Andrew Bateson, QC and Mr Michael Tugendhat for the defendants; Mr Michael Wright, QC, Mr Robert Webb and Mr Adrian Trevelyan Thomas for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE O'CONNOR said that the first plaintiff was an Isle of Man company, which was wholly owned by the Mr Fields.

Mr Fields recruited the defendants to work for the company, *which carried on an insurance* claims business for American business clients. He fell out with the defendants.

By *a writ issued on November 8*, the plaintiffs alleged that the defendants were employed by the plaintiffs at the plaintiffs' offices at 6 Gray's *Inn Square, on terms that* the defendants would serve the plaintiffs with good faith; would not use to the detriment of the plaintiffs any *information* received by *them in* confidence as a result of their employment and would not solicit business from the plaintiffs' clients *for their own benefit*.

The plaintiffs said that the defendants were in breach of those terms in that, *inter alia*, they had wrongfully taken from the plaintiffs' premises working materials, data and documents; and the plaintiffs claimed an injunction requiring the defendants to return those items.

Mr Justice Sheene, on November 9, made *ex parte* an Anton Piller order, authorizing the plaintiffs, *inter alia*, to search for and seize the materials claimed.

The defendants applied unsuccessfully to Mr Justice Mann to discharge the order, and the search and seize part of the order was completed in the night of November 9.

By November 11, it was realized that a lot of the documents seized had to go back to the defendants. There was an *inter partes* hearing before Mr Justice Leonard when the plaintiffs gave an undertaking to return the documents.

The hearing of the appeal began on November 14 and on the folowing day it became clear that *Mr Fields was in serious contempt* of court in that he had not complied with the undertaking. The contempt had since been purged by the return of the *documents*.

It did not seem that the contempt had impeded the course of justice and, therefore, the plaintiffs should not be barred from being heard.

But Mr Bateson complained that the application for the Anton Piller order was misconceived because there had been no evidence of any likelihood that the defendants would conceal or destroy any material in question.

His Lordship was prepared to accept that on the material available on November 9, the plaintiffs had a strong *prima facie* case that their materials had been removed by the defendants and that any damage suffered by the plaintiffs thereby would be serious.

But it seemed that in making the order the judge did not appreciate sufficiently the character and status of the defendants. They were practising members of the Bar and their clerks.

If the judge had applied his mind to the question whether the documents might be concealed or destroyed, he would have concluded that there was no possibility of that occurring. Since an order for discovery and an injunction would have sufficed in the circumstances, *the Anton Piller order should* not have been made.

Where an Anton Piller order had been made on a wrong basis, the *court had jurisdiction to discharge* the order *ab initio*, although the search and seize part of the order had been completed.

*There was nothing, therefore,* which prevented the court from discharging the present order and it would be discharged.

For *the contempt*, Mr Fields would be ordered to pay the whole of the costs in the Court of Appeal and below on a common fund basis. *That was sufficient penalty to teach* him that the court regarded the contempt as serious.

LORD JUSTICE MAY, agreeing, said that an Anton Piller order was at the extremity of the court's powers. Before it was made, it had to be shown that there was a real danger that the documents concerned would be destroyed unless the order was made.

It was a salutary power to have, but it had always to be remembered that the invasion of the defendant's rights was a serious matter.

In future cases where the circumstances were so exceptional as to justify the order, the judge should consider whether there should be a term restricting the hours during which the plaintiff's solicitors should carry out the order.

Solicitors: Allen & Overy; Beaumont & Son.

# Seller retains title on buyer's insolvency

**Clough Mill Ltd v Martin**

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Robert Goff

[Judgment delivered November 15]

*Where a contract for the sale of* manufacturing material contained a clause which provided that the ownership of the material should *remain with the seller until full* payment had been received, the clause did not create a charge in the seller's favour; it retained legal title *to the material in the seller for the* purpose of providing the seller with security.

Accordingly, on the buyer's *insolvency, the seller was entitled to* recover any unused material which had not yet been paid for.

The Court of Appeal so held allowing an appeal by the seller, Clough Mill Ltd, from a decision of Judge O'Donoghue sitting as a High Court judge, who had dismissed an action by the seller against the buyer's receiver, Mr Geoffrey Martin, for damages for conversion ([1984] 1 WLR 1067).

Mr Denis Henry, QC and Mr James Bonney for the seller; Mr William Blackburne, QC, for the *receiver*.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that the seller, under four contracts entered into between 1979 and 1980 contracted to supply yarn to the buyer, Heatherdale Fabrics Ltd, which carried on business as fabric manufacturers.

Each of the contracts incorporated the seller's standard conditions *including condition 12 which* provided that "... the ownership of the material shall remain with the seller, which reserves the right to *dispose of the material until* payment has been made ... If such payment is overdue in whole or in part the seller may ... recover or re-*sell the material or any of it and* may enter the buyer's premises ... for that purpose ... Such payment shall become due immediately upon *the commencement of any act or* proceedings in which the buyer's insolvency is involved ..."

On the date the defendant was appointed receiver the buyer still owed the seller part of the purchase price. When the receiver refused *admission to the buyer's premises to* collect the unused yarn, the seller commenced proceedings claiming damages for conversion. The judge *dismissed the claim holding that, on* its true construction, condition 12 created a charge on the yarn which was void for non-registration under section *95 of the Companies Act* 1948.

The condition provided that the seller retained ownership in the material. He therefore remained owner; but, during the subsistence of the contract, he could only exercise his powers as owner consistently with the terms, expressed and implied, of the contract. On that basis, in his Lordship's judgment, he could only re-sell such amount of the material as was needed to discharge the balance of the *outstanding purchase price*; and if he sold more, he was accountable to the buyer for the surplus.

However, once the contract had been *determined, as it would be if* the buyer repudiated the contract and the seller accepted the repudiation, the seller would have his *rights as owner uninhibited by* any contractual restrictions; though any part of the purchase price received by him and attributable to the *material* so resold would be recoverable by the buyer on the ground of failure of consideration, subject to any set off arising from a *cross-claim by the seller for damages* for the buyer's repudiation.

If that approach was right, his Lordship could see no reason why the retention of title in the first sentence of condition 12 should be construed as giving rise to a charge on the unused material in favour of the seller.

Mr Blackburne prayed in aid *In re Bond Worth Ltd* ([1980] Ch 228) which stated that any contract which, by way of security for payment of a debt, conferred an interest in property defeasible upon payment of such debt, must be regarded as creating a charge.

However, so far as the retention of title in unused material was concerned, his Lordship saw no difficulty in distinguishing the present case from that case. Under the first sentence of condition 1 the buyer did not, by way of security, confer on the seller an interest in property defeasible upon the *payment of the debt so secured*. On the contrary, the seller retained the legal property in the material for the purpose of providing himself with *security*.

The Master of the Rolls agreed and Lord Justice Oliver delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Foysters, Blackburn; Godlove Saffman Lyth & Goldman, Leeds.

## Liability for rates after separation

**Locker v Stockport Metropolitan *Borough Council***

A wife who remained in occupation of the matrimonial home after separation from her husband, but who had brought no matrimonial proceedings against him, was an occupier for the purposes of section 16 of the General Rate Act 1967 *and liable* for the rates on the property, Mr Justice Glidewell held in the Queen's Bench Division on November 21.

HIS LORDSHIP said that occupation for rating purposes was constituted by the wife's actual occupation of the matrimonial home coupled with her continuing legal rights of joint ownership.

Dance

# Company choreographed all too anonymously

## London Contemporary
Sadler's Wells

When Robin Howard and Robert Cohan started London Contemporary Dance Theatre in the Sixties, they declared an aim of planting a root from Martha Graham's American stock in the hope that something distinctively English would gow from it in the new soil. Looking at the opening programme of their Sadler's Wells season on Tuesday, I could say that they have succeeded, but at a cost.

There were three works, one each by Cohan, his co-director Siobhan Davies, and former company member Tom Jobe. Cohan's *Skylark*, new to London, shows strong traces of the Graham movement vocabulary but could never actually be mistaken for one of her works. Davies has found her own way of moving influenced by some of Graham's successors; Jobe has staged a mishmash of disco-dancing, robotics and showbiz swagger, done at aerobic speed.

None of this, unfortunately, had anything of the dramatic intensity on the one hand, or the exultant lyricism on the other, that had London audiences (and especially London dancers) at Graham's feet in her historic 1963 season. Davies's *New Galileo* came closest to matching that standard: her rituals tend to be even more arcane than Graham's, but her movement fascinates, although at a less adventurous level.

Davies also has the advantage, in this work, of a first-rate score, John Adams's *Phrygian Gates*, a piano solo lasting almost half an hour and played with splendid nuance and clarity by Eleanor Alberga. She is both pianist and composer of *Clouds*, which is written for piano and string quartet, runs just over half an hour and provides the accompaniment of Cohan's *Skylark*.

This music has less character and its repetitions seem at first hearing more amorphous, less effective. But Cohan's choreography overlays it with a wash of movement rather than growing from it as Davies's does.

*Skylark* is a gimmicky piece, not least in its designs by Norberto Chiesa. The main feature of the setting is a large frame around all four edges of the stage, lifted at intervals to take it from floor level upwards, and down again at the very end. For much of the time the front bar was at a height exactly calculated to block off all sight of the dancers' heads from my stalls seat and presumably those of many others.

The dancers start off wearing what looks like curious sporting gear, and subsequently keep parading on stage with different layers of ragged and bizarre decoration added, including at one point a red ribbon most curiously placed on Patrick Harding-Irmer's lower abdomen.

He has the dominant role among the cast of 12, although at first they all lie on their backs, waving their legs about. Later the men start jumping around and the women undertake an almost prayerful passage. Harding-Irmer gets a brief solo, a trio with Anca Frankenhaeuser and Charlotte Kirkpatrick, some interference by first one of and then all the men (this bit looks more like mudlarks than skylarks) and the stage to himself for some final poses.

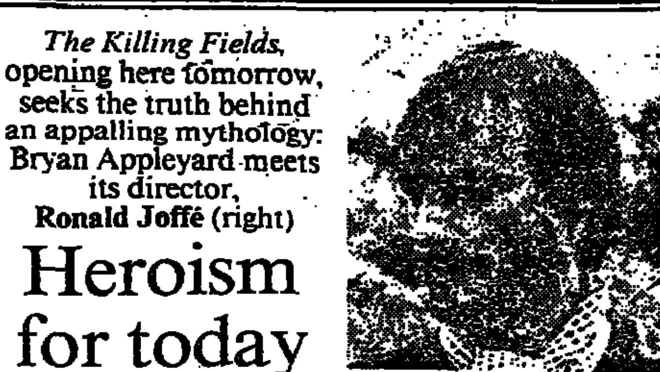
His strength, grace and personality enable him to suggest an aspiring, upwardly yearning nature that put me in mind of Lifar's Icarus. Everyone else danced well but the choreography treats them too anonymously to be deeply satisfying. I find myself once more admiring the quality of the company and wishing desperately for someone to show them off to full advantage.

**John Percival**



*Strength and grace: Patrick Harding-Irmer with Charlotte Kirkpatrick in Skylark*

*The Killing Fields*, opening here tomorrow, seeks the truth behind an appalling mythology: Bryan Appleyard meets its director, **Ronald Joffé** (right)



# Heroism for today

South-east Asia these days has an artistic as well as a political and geographic reality. The imagination of the West has been filled with images of helicopters, jungles and casual mass slaughter as potent as any that remain from the Second World War. The Americans, of course, have been the most profoundly scarred and have produced the most radical artistic reactions. With *The Deer Hunter* the Vietnam War was seen as a massive and nightmarish externalization of an inner social wound. With *Apocalypse Now* it became the image of the collapse of the whole of western culture.

Both were films on an heroic scale and both assumed a kind of appalled helplessness before the scale of the catastrophe. Now this week comes *The Killing Fields*, a British film directed by Roland Joffé and produced by David Puttnam, which attempts the difficult – and probably impossible – task of seeing the reality that lay behind the politics and cinematic and televisual mythology.

It does so by using the story of the *New York Times* correspondent in Cambodia, Sydney Schanberg, and his relationship with his Cambodian assistant Dith Pran.

Puttnam first showed Joffé the script – based on Schanberg's article "The Death and Life of Dith Pran" – in 1982 and subsequently asked him to direct the film. It was Joffé's first feature. He had previously worked in theatre and television directing *Spongers*, *Tis Pity She's a Whore* and *United Kingdom*. It was an immense task. Although the film is not huge – it cost $15m – it involved 13 weeks of shooting in Thailand, and massive and elaborate research by Joffé, who admits he came to the project in a state of almost complete ignorance about Cambodia.

"Our Britishness gave us an opening", says Joffé. "It is very difficult for the Americans to be comfortable with that whole South-east Asian experience. For us it is actually much easier to achieve a certain kind of compassion. The Americans now have a choice – they can lose the whole thing in a wave of jingoism, they can ignore it as just a hiccough in history, or they can come to terms with it. They can only do the last if they can exercise a certain amount of compassion about their own involvement."

For Joffé there were two key elements in the story which allowed this film to take a step back from the psychotic fascination with the period that has become all-pervasive. The first is the character of Pran, whose story represents a good deal more than half of the film. For Joffé this prevents the South-east Asians from simply becoming "wallpaper" for the working out of American neuroses and reveals them as complete human beings.

Second, Joffé detects both in Pran and Schanberg a new type of heroism.

"A moving and elegant thing about this story is the way it shows a heroism of the Eighties. Pran's ability to survive, to find his way through and round obstacles like water, is truly heroic – there is always something preserved in him. He never gave in to a situation and yet he was always able to show care for other people.

"Sydney's heroism lay in his act of compassion and contrition. And America is a country capable of great acts of compassion. If you were able to take Sydney as an analogy for America's involvement you can see how all that enormous power and technology and the sense that America could bend the world to its will was shown to be a weakness and to have made them vulnerable."

Clearly Joffé's and Puttnam's contribution has been to bring to the story a specific brand of English humanism, a warm liberalism in contrast to the hypnotized stares of the American movie-makers. It is an approach Joffé compares to that of George Orwell: "There's something very Orwellian behind this film – the concept of decency, the difficulty of being decent as a person or the greater difficulty of being decent as a nation, or the even greater difficulty of being decent as a very big nation."

Walking this particular tightrope meant Joffé had to remove the attacking of easy targets which he felt were present in Bruce Robinson's original script. He also went to some lengths to strip out the anti-Americanisms which inevitably colour any consideration of South-east Asia. He points out that, although American bombing clearly boosted the power of the Khmer Rouge, the Americans had no part in the murderous ideology which the Pol Pot regime proceeded to implement. For the clearly left-wing maker of *United Kingdom* and *Spongers* it required a certain honesty about the potential for distortion that lay behind his own beliefs.

The organic truth of *The Killing Fields* lies in the Schanberg-Pran relationship. And it was the final reconciliation which provided Joffé with one of his major problems. It is, for a start, almost too good to be true; no fictional work would ever dare to go for such a fairy-tale ending. And Joffé appears to have loaded the dice against himself by playing John Lennon's "Imagine" on the soundtrack.

His point is that the Lennon song is placed in an overwhelmingly ironic context. Its yearning for no money and no religion is chillingly close to the yearnings of the Khmer Rouge. And meanwhile the blank faces of the refugees who watch Pran and Schanberg fall into each other's arms are Joffé's way of saying their reunion does nothing to efface the memory of Cambodia.

"I knew there was a danger of seeming to say these guys are all right so everything's all right. But at the same time you could not destroy the power of their meeting. There is an immense amount to be optimistic about in the world and an immense about to be distraught about. I don't think the film says it's all okay but one of the reasons it's a bit okay is that it worked for them."

Theatre

## Happy Days
Donmar Warehouse

Ambiguous as Beckett's masterpiece may be, I never thought to see it presented as an "appraisal of the games played to make the strains of a marriage bearable". And if you think that is only the Shared Experience handout talking (along with the claim that Clare Davidson's revival is the first to be directed by a woman), up goes the tent-like curtain to reveal poor Winnie clothed to the waist in what could either be an outsize quilt or a hairy blancmange.

The face and torso emerging from this marital swamp belong to Darlene Johnson, whose twisted mouth and *restless fingers convey an insistent* sense of ungratified desire. Of necessity she faces the house; but everything she says is designed for the unseen Willie to overhear, and the play promptly starts shrinking into a terminal domestic row.

Winnie's purpose, in every previous performance I have seen, is to get through the day with the help of her fast vanishing supply of time-killers, among which Willie ranks along with the contents of her bag and her store of half-forgotten poems. Her success depends on strategy and careful rationing while stocks last. *The first casualty in this production is* the sense of strategy. When Miss Johnson peers at her toothbrush, trying to make out the lettering first with her spectacles, then with a magnifying glass, she is not spinning out the time until nightfall but putting on a sly little routine for Willie's benefit; and likewise the "formication" episode over which they have a joint guffaw.

The second casualty is the sense of character. Winnie can be a down-to-earth person only fleetingly conscious of her intolerable plight, or a super-civilized intellegence holding despair at bay through invincible powers of style. If, as here, she dwindles simply into a neglected wife, the individual character disappears together with its role as a universal victim of the Almighty's dirty tricks.

The one advantage of this approach comes at the end when Winnie, after so many solicitously undemanding words to her unfeeling spouse, falls on him with venomous derision when he finally approaches her in the likeness of a faultlessly attired bridegroom. You can well understand why Willie (Richard Wilding) has spent the rest of the play hiding out of her reach down a hole. *Whether or not Miss* Johnson and her director intended this resoundingly anti-feminist climax, it is a heavy price to pay for a production which doubly sabotages the play by vulgarizing it and substituting the cliché of marital bondage for Beckett's metaphor of being buried alive.

**Irving Wardle**

Concerts

## LSO/Boulez
Barbican

Fifteen years ago Piere Boulez conducted a marvellous series with the London Symphony Orchestra that, in optimistic moments, I still like to think did some permanent value in house-training the Second Viennese School for London audiences. But until Tuesday night he had not been back. His work was all with the BBC Symphony, and it was with typical BBCSO programme that he made his return: perhaps an ill-advised choice if it invited one to make comparisons.

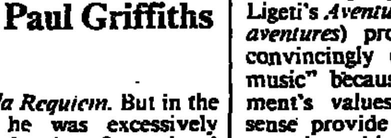
There were unflattering comparisons to be made, too, with respect to the hall. The Barbican remains an impossible place in which to achieve a real orchestral blend, and an impossible place in which to make a pianissimo: the effect of closeness makes everything sound as if it had been recorded by CBS in the 1960s, nonchalantly destroying all the best efforts of two such master orchestrators as Berg and Stravinsky.

In Berg's Violin Concerto I have never heard so much saxophone or so much bass-less skimming sonority. On the positive side this brought out links with *Lulu*, and at times made the work seem to be thinking along lines that were trying to work themselves into the opera's third act. But the fabric of the piece was too much distressed. There was rage and coarseness in the sound, and Pinchas Zukerman, who astonishly was playing this concerto for the first time, was too much the cool spectator at the scene and not the angel held in an orchestral halo.

More resonance, and indeed better playing, was also needed for Stravinsky's Symphonies of Wind Instruments. As usual, Boulez preferred the original 1920 edition, and if an orchestra has gone to the bother of assembling the instruments for that version it seems unduly modest not to make some mention of the fact: the implication of the programme note was rather that the 1947 edition was to be used. However, the point is not a crucial one if the music's severe edges are going to be smudged.

In the complete *Firebird* Boulez tried to gain some advantage from the hall by having bits of the magic carillon music come from backstage; by then, though, we were much too far into the work for this performance to be salvaged. There were nice touches from solo woodwind and percussion, but little sense of how the golden threads of the score weave together, which may be why Boulez took the fast movements at a fair lick: rhythmic dynamism would have to compensate for a lack of richness and integrity in the texture. And sometimes it did. But one hopes for better things at next week's concert.

**Paul Griffiths**



## LPO/Haitink
Festival Hall

The Elgar anniversary year has produced two unforgettable accounts of his Violin Concerto, by Ida Haendel and Oscar Shumsky; this was potentially a third, from one of the finest *violinists of the younger generation*. But Itzhak Perlman's account of it on Tuesday, for all its supreme brilliance in many respects, stubbornly failed – for me at least – to work its magic. The soul that Elgar said was enshrined in his Concerto is as elusive as the meaning of the five dots in the composer's inscription: it is not a work that yields up its secrets easily.

Perlman, for whom no technical feat seems to pose any problem at all, had almost too easy a time: the command and fluency in the tempestuous passage-work of the first and last movements was astonishing, but the notes did not signify very much.

The agitation of the pages that precede the second subject's reappearance *grandioso* at the end of the first movement should be disturbing; here they were merely exciting. The chromatic double-stoppings in the finale should wrench the soul; here they were just well-placed, cautiously tuned.

Indeed there was a good deal of caution around, as if both Perlman and Bernard Haitink, who conducted the London Philharmonic Orchestra, were feeling their way into the piece.

Haitink is devoting quite some time to exploring British *music these days* – his new recording of Elgar's Second Symphony has been highly praised, and the first half of this concert included Vaughan Williams's Fantasia on a theme of Thomas Tallis and a magnificently convinced, hard-driven account of Britten's uneven *Sinfonia da Requiem*. But in the Concerto he was excessively careful, and quite often missed Perlman's sudden *rubati* and speedings-up.

It was obvious that Perlman had made an efort to cultivate an "Elgarian" sound, but that just showed how difficult it is to make *portamenti* and *glissandi* sound natural these days: *Perlman's swoops* sounded too sentimental, and his virtuoso double-stopping too like Paganini. It was a sense of style that was missing, and there was also, if I heard right, a swingeing cut in the finale.

**Nicholas Kenyon**

Lecture

## Alfred Brendel
University Concert Hall, Cambridge

The eighth annual Darwin Lecture enlightenedly invited a musician: Brendel, no less, on "Does classical music have to be entirely serious?" Inevitably, it was a bewitching hour with a delightful man. But the subject, so treacherous, also drew his skill in manoeuvring between a mere feast of lollipops and a professional exegesis of fun.

Humoresques, he observed, are notoriously unfunny. Even Schubert said he knew no funny music. But for Dr Brendel the Viennese classics (and twentieth-century pieces such as Ligeti's *Aventures* and *Nouvelles aventures*) provide the "most convincingly comical absolute music" because the Enlightenment's values of reason and sense provide an orderly context in which disorder can tellingly frolic.

Haydn and Beethoven were his richest field: Mozart's *Musical Joke*, a distraction, of course, after his father's death, passed with a rather regretful reference to its unkind catalogue of blunders. So, sitting gravely at the keyboard, Brendel took a typical Haydn squib, the finale from the late Sonata in C (Hoboken 50), and expounded its brilliantly contrived illogicalities: aborted phrases, inconclusive tantrums, the intrusive "wrong" B major chord opening up horrendous vistas.

Even the allowed anarchy of a cadenza, as he showed, was pushed to outrageous lengths in Beethoven's First Piano Concerto. Dr Brendel's grey eyes popped with Bentine-like outrage at each false ending to the long "alternative" first-movement cadenza, wittily ending in that *pianissimo* chord (enough to catch even Beecham on the hop, Denis Matthews once said) for which he offered amusing verbal translations.

Happily, he went on to that underrated *locus classicus* of Beethoven wit, the Op 31 No 1 Sonata in G, not only the skittish finale (of which he remarked that any performer failing to make the audience laugh had either miscalculated or must be playing in Italy, Spain or the Australian bush), but the first movement, whose romping second subject sent an irresistible wave of mirth round the audience.

Rather shockingly, to my mind, he also sees its slow movement as "a parody of early Beethoven as produced by Rossini", or of operatic or balletic star turns. But then humour is subjective; he finds little in minor-key Beethoven, but I wonder where one draws the line between anger and jocularity in, say, the scherzos of the Op 74 Quartet or the Op 96 Violin Sonata.

Even the Diabelli Variations, according to Schindler, were a feast of humour. And, alongside Variation 22's perversion of Mozart and Variation 25's German dance that loses a bar amidships, he demonstrated Diabelli's theme as merely a minuet with waltz pretensions, which Beethoven's last minuet variation exposed with the tenderest teasing.

**Anthony Masters**

Television

# The enchanted land

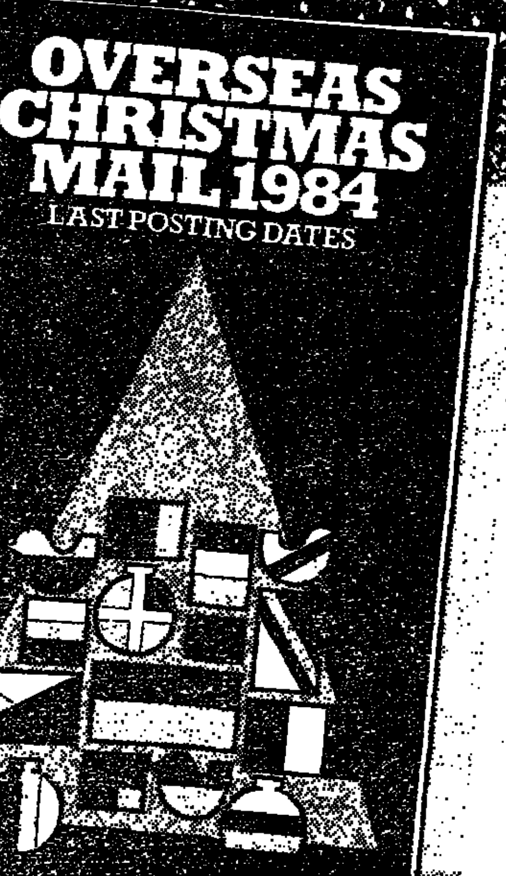
**The Box of Delights** (BBC 1) may well well be one of those children's programmes which become a "cult" for adults, a great many of the latter having read John Masefield's original some years before; certainly last night's programme created a sense of mystery and wonder from the beginning, and these are qualities not dependent on any particular age. Children's television, however, offers actors the opportunity to go "over the top" in an almost Dickensian fashion and the production itself (which cost a great deal of money) emphasized the grandiloquent and awesome aspects of the narrative. At once we entered an enchanted country, which was as small as the screen and as large as the world.

It was altogether a very successful first episode, displaying those effects which television always seems to contrive best – combining realism with fantasy, childish narrative and adult preoccupations, naturalistic acting and electronic animation. As a result, it can hardly fail to be a powerful success. And a last word about the hero: Devin Stanfield, as Kay Harker, was the most natural and least irritating child actor seen on television for some time.

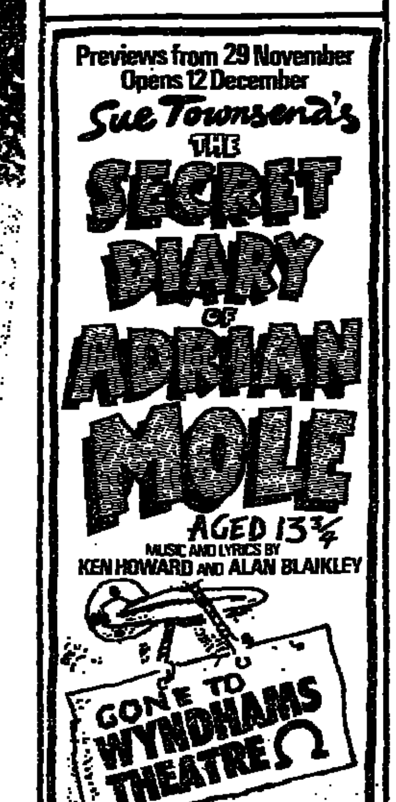
**Bookmark** (BBC 2) continued its splendid series with items on James Baldwin and Virginia Woolf, thus offering a contrast between the public and private worlds of the novelist. Baldwin is declamatory but polemical, subversive but also lyrical, and it is through the commingling of these qualities that he has been able to understand and to confront contemporary reality. Virginia Woolf, as seen last night through the prism of Lyndall Gordon's sensitive biography, was a disturbed quietist whose life was established upon certain moments "out of time". The programme provided evocative images of two very different lives.

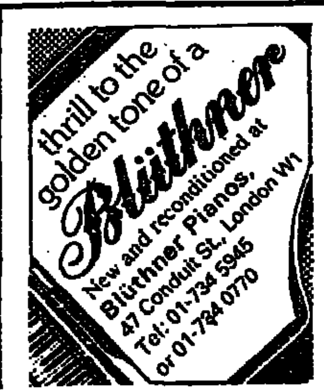
**Peter Ackroyd**







THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

# Currys set to fall to hungry Dixons

Verbally the Currys – Dixons bid battle has been wonderfully heated. After eight weeks of public bickering, both sides are still insulting each other in public. This week, Dixons attacked Currys' "desperate" management, while Currys described Dixons as "disingenuous." Presumably such exchanges are commonplace at retailing get-togethers.

The Dixons bid, now worth £240 million, has generated two defences, a mountain of press releases and circulars, one video, and between £5 million and £10 million in merchant bankers' fees. The offer closes at 3pm tomorrow afternoon, when shareholders, including the powerful Curry family, must make up their minds.

Whatever the true merits of Currys' proposed capital reconstruction, with its promise of a 150p capital distribution, it has served to crystallize the issues. Effectively, two management teams with different retailing formulae are now bidding for a store of assets which include about 500 High Street shops.

The Dixon plans are straightforward. It wants to run Currys, and Bridges, as separate retail chains, giving both the treatment which has changed Dixons itself into an instantly recognizable retailing concept. Dixons now ranks with Burtons, Habitat, Hepworth and Harris Queensway as a group which has carved out a large specialist niche in British retailing. It is plainly eager to expand further. The management team sounds hungry. Should the deal go through, its zest for growth will be fully tested by the work of welding a group with pro forma sales of about £750 million into a coherent entity.

It is easy to forget that some years ago Burtons was a joke among the modern breed of retailers. It has been regenerated. The existing Currys management is planning a similar comeback. Selling space should rise by 40 per cent over the next two years. The stores are being refurbished. With a range of mixed electrical stores, superstores, edge of town traders, and specialty shops, Currys possesses a broad enough portfolio to tap consumer spending on almost every level.

At this point, a certain fuzziness starts creeping in. Any scheme, like the proposed capital repayment, reads like a sudden-act of corporate cannibalism by a fifth generatin retailing family many of whom have lost their missary zeal. It is easy to argue that the 150p offer is designed more to placate some members of the Curry family, possibly at the expense of other shareholders and the company's longterm future. But what is the Curry family stake? Thirty per cent or 40 per cent? It is hard to establish what the prese percentage is.

Supporting either management entails taking some risk. On balance, the Dixons case seems more straightforward, more the outcome of a classical development programme, less defensive, and ultimately more exciting. That is perhaps why the Dixons share price, up 17p yesterday to 396p, has risen throughout the bid, indicating the market's explicit support for the Dixons management team and belief in a Dixons victory.

The Dixons offer, worth in paper and cash 511p per share, should therefore be accepted. But spare a thought for the "old" Currys, a decent and honest business. The Dixons timing has been good. Another 18 months or so, and a revamped Currys might have been unbeatable.

## Another blow for the small trader

It is easy, because Sunday trading is an emotive subject, to expect somehow that the face of the high street and the fortunes of the companies trading in it will never be the same again if the Auld committee's recommendations on trading hours are finally reflected in new laws.

It may not work out that way although it is always hard to judge how changes of this nature might alter radically the life style of consumers and their spending habits.

The clear winners in the Sunday trading switch will be those retailers in clustered developments which will be able to offer an enjoyable trip out from home, typically the modern shopping malls and especially the edge-of-town developments. But some city centres could offer the same thing.

So, as the Institute of Fiscal Studies indicates in its economic analysis which is part of the Auld report, current retailing shifts are likely to be speeded up. That means the big multiple chains are likely to benefit faster at the expence of the smaller independents.

One warning note struck by IFS is that retail costs becouse of Sunday opening – with wage costs particularly expected to rise – could in the short term go up 10 per cent on the most pessimestic view. Given competition that could hit profit margins even though the actual rise is expected to be less than that.

Medium-term costs are seen by IFS as likely to be up by 1.8 per cent within gross margins which average 28 per cent.

But in the longer term the IFS expects these trends to reverse with restored margins and more efficient trading. Overall costs are seen as possibly being 2 per cent lower eventually than they would otherwise be. In other words the survivors will benefit.

It looks as if the sectors to gain are those where consumers may react to having more time to shop around. That is good for DIY, furniture and other home items like domestic electrical appliances, televisions and electronic goods. Mori research for IFS suggested 41 per cent of full-time workers would buy clothing on Sundays. Toiletries and stationery were also high on the list.

Multiple grocers which also offer substantial ranges of non-food goods appear likely to benefit more from Sunday opening because it seems unlikely that grocery shopping, widely regarded as a chore, will substantially shift to Sundays from the present pattern of Friday and early Saturday shopping.

If as the IFS suggests 7 per cent of retail sales shifts to Sunday the fascinating question is how this might give the shops a bigger slice of the Sunday pound.

## Exchange preserves its independence

At first glance the revised rules governing the financial information required before a company may be granted a listing for its shares takes from the Stock Exchange authorities a large degree of discretion. The Yellow Book, as the compendium of rules is known, has had to incorporate three EEC directives detailing minimum listing requirements and responsibilities. The debate on how this was to be done started about four years ago, has been more concentrated in the past nine months and comes into effect on January 1, next year.

Despite Stock Exchange protests that its hands have been tied further by the legalities and murmurings from others of one more nail in the self regulatory coffin, the Stock Exchange has in fact preserved much of its capacity for independent thought.

When the directives were first discussed, it was thought that the Yellow Book would itself have to be recast in statute, with all its rules backed by law and the exchange shorn of quick-acting self-regulatory methods of monitoring the market. This has not happened.

Although much of the Yellow Book has statutory backing, the changes relate to minimum requirements. These are overlayed by the Stock Exchange's own more rigorous requirements, which can still be amended without going through some arduous paliamentary process.

The one thing the Stock Exchange will give up is the last word on whether a company may or may not gain a listing. Companies refused by the Stock Exchange may take it to a court which would decide whether the Exchange has given careful consideration to the rules at every stage. Officials say that this could have happened in the past.

# Barratt considers legal action in row over TV criticism

By Jeremy Warner

Barratt Developments, the housebuilding company, is considering taking legal action against Granada Television for two programmes which have helped to damage it commercially and knock hundreds of millions off its stock market value.

Sir Lawrie Barratt, the company's chairman said after the annual shareholders' meeting in London yesterday that the group had not yet ruled out the possibility of legal action over the two *World in Action* programmes.

The first programme, screened in 1983, criticized the company's use of timber- frame building methods while the second made claims about first-time buyers. This programme was screened in June.



Sir Lawrie: under fire at shareholders' meeting

Sir Lawrie was strongly criticized by shareholders at the meeting for the severe setback in the company's stock market value and trading fortunes since the programmes were screened.

The mood of the meeting was in sharp contrast to previous years when Sir Lawrie was congratulated for an impressive record of profits and sales growth.

One small shareholder, Mr John Chenery, launched a scathing attack claiming that Sir Lawrie had failed to repudiate adequately the *World in Action* report on timber-framed houses. "Shareholders have lost £300m in a year and you have done nothing about it," Sir Lawrie was told.

Sir Lawrie had more bad news for the 200 shareholders who attended the meeting. Trading results for the half year to the end of December are expected to be disappointing, he said.

However, he wet on to indicate that with the action taken so far and the reduction in mortgage rates announced this month, the group looked forward to an improvement in the second six months of the year.

Shareholders were told that the housing market in Britain had been difficult since July when interest rates rose.

The group is also continuing its programme of rationalization

On the stock market yesterday, Barratt's shares shed 2p to 86p on Sir Lawrie's statement. At one stage this year the shares stood at 188p.

Barratt is barred from taking legal action against Granada until the outcome of its complaints to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission over the programme is known. Sir Lawrie said he expected the BBC to make a statement within the next few months.

After the meeting Sir Lawrie said that he was "extremely concerned at the loss that his shareholders have suffered.

# Showdown at Fraser

**A showdown between the directors of the House of Fraser looks set to take place at a board meeting of this stores group in Glasgow today. The majority of the board has already sought the resignation of the two representatives of Lonhro and is prepared to call a special meeting to remove them. Lonhro has yet to answer to Fraser.**

### STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1166.1 up 9.0 (high; 1162.8; low: 1162.8)
FT Index: 918.7 up 5.9
FT Gilts: 82.62 down 0.42
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 22,240
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 105.2 up 0.13
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1189.48 down 5.63
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,249.69 down 7.29
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1084.35 up 11.83
Amsterdam: 175.0 up 4.6
Sydney: AO Index 774.2 up 1.6

### CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
Index 75.1 down 0.9 (range 75.9-75.1)
$1.2265 down 1.45 cents
DM 3.7050 down 0.0295
FrF 11.3525 down 0.0725
Yen 301.50 down 3.0
Dollar
Index 140.9 up 0.9
DM 3.0175 up 0.0083
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2290
Dollar DM 3.0090
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.600819
SDR £0.803576

### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10 - 9¾
Finance houses base rate 11
Discount market loans week fixed 9¾ - 9⅝
3 month interbank 9$^{13}/_{16}$ - 9¾

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 99$^{13}/_{16}$ - 97$^{7}/_{16}$
3 month DM 5⅞ - 5¾
3 month Fr F11⅜ - 11¼

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.75
Fed funds 19$^{3}/_{16}$
Treasury long bond 101$^{17}/_{32}$ - 101$^{21}/_{32}$

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 3 to November 6 1984, inclusive: 10.616 per cent.

### GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $342.75 pm $340.30
close $340.50 - 341.00 (£277.25 - 277.75)
New York (latest): $342.10
Krugerrand* (per coin): $351.50 - 352.50 (£286.25 - 287.25)
Sovereigns* (new): $80 - 81 (£65 - 66)
*Excludes VAT

# Exco pays £2m for IDB role

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Exco International, the financial and moneybroking group, yesterday unveiled plans to become an inter-dealer broker (IDB) in a future revamped government securities market.

Exco is putting up £2m for a 76 per cent stake in a new company, Williams Cooke Lott & Kissack, set up by four gilts stockbrokers, and Stock Exchange members, who are providing £240,000.

IDBs, under the planned system, will act as brokers between the primary market-makers, enabling them to unload stock or unwind positions. The business will be similar to moneybroking, although technologically more complex because, unlike moneybrokers, IDBs will complete the broking transaction and preserve a barrier of confidentiality between primary dealers.

Most of the big moneybrokers plan to apply to become IDBs. R. P. Martin is still deciding, but Tullett & Tokyo plans a joint venture with RMJ Securities, the United States IDB owned by Security Pacific.

Mills & Allen and Mercantile House, which own the US IDBs Garban and Fundamental Brokers Inc. have similar plans, and Charles Fulton is discussing a link with US IDB Cantor Fitzgerald.

Three of the four brokers joining up with Exco are under 30 years of age and all have just missed out becoming partners. Mr Nigel Williams and Mr Bill Kissack are with Grieveson Grant, Mr Clive Cooke is with James Capel and Mr Geoffrey Lotte is with Phillips & Drew.

# Channon favours a more efficient ECGD

By John Lawless

The Government yesterday rejected the idea of turning Export Credits Guarantee Department into a public corporation but came down heavily in favour of Matthew committee's report is year which recommended that is should be run very much more on private enterprise lines.

Mr Paul Channon, the Minister for Trade, said: "I fully share the committee's view that changes are needed to make ECGD more businesslike and commercial, but I have decided that such changes do not require the department to be turned into a public corporatio".

ECGD is £370 million in the red in the current financial year. Its need to go on borrowing from the Treasury-held Consolidated Fund will continue for probably a couple of years.

# Managers pay £25m for CJR offshoots

By Graham Searjeant

Charterhouse J. Rothschild has accelerated its sales of industrial holdings with a £25 million combined management buyout of nine of its remaining industrial subsidiaries, including the successful Coloroll wallcoverings company.

The sale will bring CJR's involvement in industrial subsidiaries down from £74 million at the start of the year to £26m after deals during the summer.

The group plans to sell the remainder as part of a policy instituted after last year's merger of Mr Jacob Rothschild's RIT and Northern with the Charterhouse Group, which had long run an industrial division, in order to concentrate on financial services.

The management buyout has been organized by executives of CJR rather than the underlying companies.

Mr Michael Morley, a CJR director, and senior employees Messrs Roger Elmhirst and John Binner have formed the Paragon Group

The three managers will have 10 per cent of Paragon, rising to as much as 20 per cent by 1990.

Paragon has agreed to pay CJR £16.75 million for the nine companies with a book value of £17.9 million and will take on loans.

Paragon's share of the nine's profits was £413,000 last year, but nearly £2 million in the first half of 1984. Paragon plans to float Colorado, in which case CJR has residual interests, and may later float itself on the Stock Exchange.

# Early dealing for Telecom

Harvard Securities, the licensed dealer which operates an *over-the-counter market* in shares, intends to start dealing in British Telecom shares six hours before the official start of trading at 3pm on Monday, December 3.

The 3pm start to dealings has been set by the Stock Exchange to allow time for markets to open in the United States.

Mr John Casey, a Harvard director, said: "We intend to start at 9am on that day. We are a private client oriented firm and it is terribly unfair to expect people who subscribe for an issue designed for the private investor to wait for the Americans.

Stock Exchange firms have been barred from making a forward or "grey market" in the shares ahead of the 3pm official start. There is nothing to stop licensed dealers making such a market.

# Whitbread may reform share votes

By Christopher Dunn

Whitbread, one of the British's leading brewing concerns, may scrap its controversial two-tier share voting structure over the next few years as part of a general corporate face-life, the group's new chairman, Mr Sam Whitbread, agreed yesterday. Earlier he had announced that interim profits were ahead by 15 per cent to £58 million.

Whitbread's issued equity capital comprises £92.3 million of 25p "A" Ordinary shares, and £4.1 million of 25p "B" shares. But £1 of "A" capital carries just one vote, compared with the 20 votes per £1 of "B" capital. The Whitbread Investment Company controls the "B" shares.

Mr Whitbread was adamant yesterday that the brewing group had no immediate plans to change the capital structure. "It has served us well," he said. But he also stressed that it would be scrapped if it appeared to stand in the way of the group's progress.

Last night analysts speculated that the pressure for a change in the Whitbread capital structure could well intensify. Group borrowings are rising, and the group may need to fund its debt

But the City institutions are unlikely to put up fresh capital without onfranchisement of "A" sares the category of capital.

Tempus, page 18

# Lawson backs plan to tighten VAT collection

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has endorsed the majority of proposals by the Keith Committee to toughen up the collection of value added tax. But he said he had "sought to tilt the overall balance further in the taxpayer's favour".

The original proposals aimed to make VAT evasion a civil rather than criminal offence, but a Customs and Excise paper on the proposals suggests the Excise should have wider powers to mitigate fines than those proposed by Lord Keith.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

● SKETCHLEY made pre-tax first-half profits of £5.18m, a fall of 11.8 per cent on the previous first half. Interim dividends rose to 4.3 from 4.1.

Tempus, page 18

● THE US consumer price index rose 0.4 per cent on a seasonally adjusted basis in October after an identical 0.4 per cent September gain. The index was up 4.4 per cent from its year-earlier level.

● THE NORTHERN IRELAND Department of Economic Development announced lignite (brown coal) deposits at seven locations other than the huge reserves already assayed at Crumlin on the shores of Lough Neagh, where pilot open cast extraction is about to begin.

● NEW ZEALAND floated the largest yen bond seen in Japan, raising the equivalent of $400 million (£35 million). Nomura Securities said the New Zealand Government had been given the loan for 10 years by Japanese institutions at 7.1 per cent interest.

● YORKSHIRE CHEMICALS: A big reorganization of the colours division is being implemented to reduce costs and increase group profitability. The group is also restructuring its management and service functions after the introduction of centralized computer-based systems.

● IN SITU PROCESSES AUSTRALIA, a subsidiary of CRA Limited, has made an offer for all shares in Hamersley Holdings. The consideration offered is Aus $8.70 for each 25-cent fully-paid ordinary share. The offer closes at noon on November 23. CRA currently holds a 93.75 per cent interest in Hamersley.

● **BRITISH RAIL and MEPC, the London developer, have applied to develop a £50m shopping area at Brighton station. The 20-acre site includes a department store, a superstore and unit shops.**

# Defence chiefs hit at 'countertrading'

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

**Britain's defence industry is becoming increasingly worried about overseas countries' insistence on linking arms purchases with reciprocal trading deals, the so-called "countering phenomenon".**

**The sales directors of Marconi and British Aerospce, two of Britain's leading defence exporters, both gave warnings yesteray that the pressure for countertrade deals would increase over the next few years.**

**Mr Alec Sanson, marketing director of British Aerospace, told a defence seminar in London: "countertrade is causing the industry a great deal of worry. It is a very serious problem and one that is here to stay".**

**Mr Bob Ashworth, sales director of Marconi, GEC's defence electronis arm, said that there would be more deals like Saudi Arabia's controversial aircraft-for-oil contract this year, under which the Saudi government bought 10 Boeing Jumbo jets in return for crude oil worth nearly $1,000m. At the time the deal was thought to have played an important part in destablishing the world oil market.**

**Mr Ashworth said that an increasing number of countries such as Indonesia and Australia were making orders conditional on reciprocal trade deals involving a range of local products, not just oil. "When you are faced with shifting ten million walking sticks you are in difficulties" he said.**

**British Aerospace has etablished a separate countertrade department, Mr Sanson said. Its sole purpose was "raking the world" looking for ways of meeting countries countertrade needs. It was a taxing problem for the companies involved.**

**The seminar, organized by the stockbroking firm Grieveson Grant, also heard criticism that the British Government had failed to secure any significant countertrade benefits from the United States in return for adopting the Trident nuclear submarine system.**

**Mr Trevor Knapp, director general of marketing for the Ministry of Defence's Defence Sales Organization, said he expected the $50,000m global defence market to grow by between two and five per cent per annum over the rest of the 1980s.**

STOCK MARKET REPORT

# Johnson Matthey shares take a 26p knock

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Johnson Matthey, the precious metals group, was in more trouble yesterday as market men knocked 26p off the share price, taking it to a lowly 80p.

The damage was done by a circular from Fielding Newson-Smith, the stockbroker, which described Matthey as an "over-geared, under-capitalised, non-yielding company" likely to need total financial restructuring.

The note from the brokers points out that two errors by the company – the trouble for its jewellery business in America last year and this autumn's disclosure of bad banking debts -i have led to write-offs of more than £189 million and a payment of £50 million to the Bank of England, when the Old Lady rescued the banking division.

By the end of October this year, Matthey's balance sheet was probably showing a reserve revenue deficit of £40 million, and with only £4.2 million of profits in the first half of this year, there is virtually no chance of a dividend for 1984. Earnings per share are likely to come out at about 6½p, against more than 15p a share last time.

*Shares of Glaxo Group rose 20p to £10.10 yesterday as City analysts studied the company's American operations. Some pondered the more intense competition Glaxo faces in the tough US market, others, who won the day, talked about the group's expected rapid US sales growth.*

In the meantime, intense discussions are going on between Charter Consolidated – which has 27.9 per cent of Matthey – and other city investors. BP holds 3.57 per cent of Matthey shares and has declared an interest in taking on the whole company. But it is a complex situation, with Anglo-American, the South African group headed by Harry Oppenheimer, having an indirect holding in Matthey through its 36 per cent stake in Charter Consolidated. Anglo-American is also taking part in the talks.

In the rest of the market shares were still overshadowed by the British Telecom flotation, regained a little of their poise. But best levels were not held. At the close the FT 30 share index was up 5.9 points at 918.7 points. At one time it had been 7.6 points higher.

The FT-SE share index was also below its highest point, at 1, 166.8 points up 7.7 points.

The weakness of sterling on the foreign exchange market was one factor why the market failed to retain its full exuberance.

The pound's discomfort, caused by a strong dollar and oil price worries, has reduced the likelihood of a quick interest rate cut, it is felt.

With Wall Street opening weak the market tended to drift at the close. But trading throughout the day was thin. Government stocks were unsettled by the pound, falling by up to £½, at one time.

**TI Group** was down 2p to 236p. But there were signs again of American interest. In early trading the shares touched 240p.

**Extel**, the communications group, fell 20p to 330p. The group is due to announce figures today and there are fears that profits will be below expectations. The computer side is thought likely to have caused problems.

**Espley Trust** tumbled 4p to 11p. The company has been hit by the receivership at a number of companies associated with its former chairman Mr Ron Shuck. Consult International, one of the Shuck companies in difficulties, has 25 per cent of Espley.

Mr Shuck, suspended as Espley chairman at the beginning of last month, had said that he intended to bid 35p a share for the company.

Store shares were helped by the Sunday opening proposals. **MFI** rose 6p to 230p and **Burton Group** gained 6p to 402p.

**British Home Stores, Boots, Superdrug** and **A. G. Stanley** also recorded progress.

**Currys Group** rose 13p to 477p and bidders **Dixons** was also 13p higher at 392p.

**Foster Brothers Clothing** gained 6p to 130p. The company is getting more involved in the high street retailing revolution by opening a chain of branches called The Place. First will be in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The first of these new style operations will be on four floors, selling clothing to the 11 to 30 age group. But each store will also sell records and tapes, operate a fast food restaurant and a hairdressing salon. **J. Hepworth**, strong lately, went against the stores trend, falling 6p to 420p on profit taking.

**Thorn EMI** gained 12p to 491p.

There was an investment talk-in at James Capel, the broker.

**Trusthouse Forte** continued to benefit from a favourable brokers' mention, rising 2p to 135p. But breweries were a little unsettled by the interim profits from **Whitbread's** which were at the lower end of the range. Whitbread's, the first major to report in the current profits season, fell 2p to 194p.

*What amounts to turmoil had become evident in the normally serene local authorities yearling bonds market. Worries about whether rate-capped councils will honour their interest obligations has created, in effect, a two-tier market. The yearlings of 17 authorities are now traded by negotiation with a price generally 1/16 lower than the rest. It seems that at the last moment a number of endangered authorities were withdrawn from this week's Tuesday offering.*

Newspaper shares brightened several pence. There were double figure gains for **Associated Newspapers, Daily Mail Trust** and **Link House**, and rises of from 1p to 7p for **East Midland, Fleet Holdings, International Thomson** and **United Newspapers.**

Among printers, Mr Robert Maxwell's **British Printing & Communications Corporation** rose 5p to 172p as market men looked forward to today's offer document for John Waddington. The City expected a useful profit forecast for BPCC among Mr Maxwell's weapons in this latest battle for the Monopoly game makers.

**Waddington** shares were unchanged at 555p, well ahead of the 500p a share cash offer from BPCC.

Elswhere in the papers and packaging sector, **Metal Box** rose 4p to 344p, recouping some of Tuesday's markdown which followed the results and future profits warning.

**Bowater Industries** gained 5p to 187p, but erstwhile bid favourite **DRG** slipped another 1p to 150p.

**Sketchley**, the cleaning chain, fell 8p to 396p with its profits 12 per cent down. But **Associated Heat Services** responded to better-than-average figures with an 8p advance to 296p.

**UKO International** progressed 10p to 110p as bid rumours revived. New issue **Wardle Storeys** advanced further – 6p to 166p.

BL was firm on hopes that the workforce at Longbridge will follow their counterparts in other plants and return to work. **Lucas Industries** was up 4p to 270p

**Plastic Constructions** rose another 3p to 59½p on hopes that Amari, which has built up a shareholding, will launch a full scale offer.

**Hartons Group**, bidding for Elson and Robbins, was up 1p at 49p but **Elson** retreated 1p to 77p. At one time it touched 79p.

**Plessey**, still suffering from recent profits disappointment, lost most of an early gain to close 1p higher at 303p.

A cautious statement at yesterday's annual meeting helped take 4p off **Barratt Developments**, down to 84p. But rival housebuilders Bryant Holdings went 2p higher to 71p, getting a boost from market anticipation of lower mortgage rates next month.

*Wolstenholme Rink, producers of bronze and aluminium powders, rose 7p to 180p yesterday as GM Firth, the acquisitive metals group which is busy building up a shareholding in East Lancashire Paper Group, had acquired more than 5 per cent of the capital.*

**Costain Group**, the construction engineers, showed a 6p rise to 346p – just below the previous best level for the year

Insurances were firm on yield considerations Cable and Wireless continued to draw strength from the BT issue.

## TEMPUS

# Whitbread figures fail to bring sparkle to shares

Whitbread enjoyed a number of firsts yesterday – the first interim results presentation by the new chairman, Mr Sam Whitbread, and the group's first Press and analysts' briefing in the brewers' 240-year history. But if the group is planning a revamp of its image, it has failed so far to impress the stock market. The shares sagged 6p to 190p on the results, later recovering a few pence to 193p.

The results look quite reasonable. Profits are ahead by 15.2 per cent to £57.6 million, on sales ahead by 16.8 per cent to £678 million. The dividend rises by 10.8 per cent. The results are in line with expectations of profits growth in the mid-teens for the big brewers, compared with single figure growth rates for the regionals.

The divisional breakdown – again a departure from tradition – provides scope for scepticism about the quality of interim earnings. The corporate plan is to shift out of beer, which the new management team sees as dull, and into fresh growth areas such as wines and spirits and retailing. Yet beer profits made up 54 per cent of total returns, up 7 percentage points.

Beer, market share declined, in volume terms, by perhaps 1½-2 per cent, significantly worse than the national average, which is mainly attributable to the miners' strike. But lager sales were buoyant, implying a tricky time for Whitbread's ales.

Add in tough price competition in the take home market, which caused Whitbread to withdraw temporarily, and a reasonably unattractive picture emerges.

The bulk of the growth quite clearly stemmed from cost reductions, after the closure of the Luton brewery, where stoppages also trimmed market share in barley wines. Nevertheless, despite the new policy of disclosure, it is particularly difficult to quantify the cost benefits from the Luton closure. These are taken above the line, while some £12 million of extraordinary costs, mainly from Luton, come below the line.

There is scope for some profits fizz in the second half, assuming that wines and spirits do well. The group is also pleased with its $110m Buckingham Corporation buy, which fits in well with the rest of the group, making Whitebread one of the leading US importers of premium wines and spirits.

More worrying, however, is the rise in borrowings. Gearing is now approaching 40 per cent, hardly surprising since the group is spending £1m per week on its shops. Some kind of funding move cannot be ruled out in the medium term, which in turn focuses attention on the next aspect of Whitbread which may require innovation – its two-tier capital structure. Institutions are reluctant to put up cash when their holdings are not fully enfranchised.

## Sketchley

Sketchley, the industrial workwear rental, linen-hire and dry-cleaning group, has fallen victim to fierce price competition and unfavourable weather.

The combined effect reduced first-half taxable profits to September 28 by 11.8 per cent to £5.18 million, despite a turnover rise of 55.5 per cent to £76 million. The increased turnover came from North America, after the acquisition of the diaper division of Blessings Corporation in March, Embassy Cleaners, a Canadian dry-cleaning chain in February, and Crown Lines Services of Philadelphia.

Profits did not follow turnover because of the cost of assimilating new businesses and because of strong competition in the US rental business. Rental profits were lower in dollar terms, but the shortfall was offset by a £200,000 exchange rate gain.

In Britain the first volume increases for four years in the rental business were much reduced by price cutting.

The new less profitable contracts to supply workwear to the National Coal Board and Ford took their toll. The long hot summer was bad for dry-cleaning and shoe repairs.

Sketchley now has shoe repair equipment or receiving facilities in all its dry-cleaning outlets.

Price cutting in Britain and in the US has stabilized, Sketchley believes, but there is little prospect of price recovery. The workwear industry is contracting.

Future growth, after two years when the company has doubled in size, will come from expanding existing businesses and the new franchising plans for the north of England.

## COMMODITIES

**LONDON COMMODITY PRICES**

Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in £'s per metric ton; Gasoil in US$ per metric ton.

| | |
|---|---|
| **RUBBER** | |
| Dec | 615-96 |
| Jan | 625-05 |
| Feb | 635-15 |
| Mar | 645-25 |
| Apr | 655-35 |
| May | 665-45 |
| Jun | 675-85 |
| Jul | 685-65 |
| Aug | 695-75 |
| Jan/Mar | 635-15 |
| Apl/Jun | 665-45 |
| Jul/Sep | 695-75 |
| **COFFEE** | |
| Nov | 2450-2440 |
| Jan | 2338-2336 |
| Mar | 2238-2236 |
| May | 2210-2205 |
| July | 2202-2198 |
| Sep | 2200-2190 |
| Nov | 2185-2180 |
| Vol: | 3.640 |
| **COCOA** | |
| Dec | 1872-70 |
| Mar | 1827-26 |
| May | 1828-27 |
| Jul | 1833-30 |
| Sep | 1835-30 |
| Dec | 1800-98 |
| Mar | 1800-95 |
| Vol: | 7,340 |
| **GAS OIL** | |
| Nov | 230.50-29.75 |
| Dec | 233.50-33.25 |
| Jan | 234.50-34.25 |
| Feb | 232.75-32.25 |
| Mar | 228.00-26.00 |
| Apl | 224.00-22.00 |
| May | 225.00-23.00 |
| Jun | 226.00-21.00 |
| Jly | 227.00-20.00 |

**LONDON METAL EXCHANGE**
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

| | |
|---|---|
| **COPPER HIGH GRADE** | |
| Cash | 1088.00–1089.00 |
| Three months | 1109.50–1110.00 |
| T/O16,225 Tone: Firmer | |
| **STANDARD CATHODES** | |
| Cash | 1094.00–1096.00 |
| Three months | 1112.00–1114.00 |
| T/O | Nil |
| Tone: Idle. | |
| **TIN STANDARD** | |
| Cash | 9715–9720 |
| Three months | 9715–9720 |
| T/O: | 335 |
| Tone: Barely steady. | |
| **TIN HIGH-GRADE** | |
| Cash | 9760–9766 |
| Three months | 9760–9761 |
| T/O: | 5 |
| Tone: Quiet. | |
| **LEAD** | |
| Cash | 363.50–365.00 |
| Three months | 346.50–347.00 |
| T/O: | 6,200 |
| Tone: Barely steady. | |
| **ZINC STANDARD** | |
| Cash | 636.50–637.50 |
| Three months | 641.00–641.50 |
| T/O: | 6,150 |
| Tone: Steadier | |
| **ZINC HIGH GRADE** | |
| Cash | 691.00–696.00 |
| Three months | 686.00–690.00 |
| T/O: | Nil |
| Tone: Idle. | |
| **SILVER LARGE** | |
| Cash | 608.5–609.5 |
| Three months | 623.5–624.0 |
| T/O: | 24 |
| Tone: Steady | |
| **SILVER SMALL** | |
| Cash | 608.5–609.5 |
| Three months | 623.5–624.0 |
| T/O: | Nil |
| Tone: Idle. | |
| **ALUMINIUM** | |
| Cash | 920.50–921.50 |
| Three months | 945.00–945.50 |
| T/O: | 12,275 |
| Tone: Barely steady. | |
| **NICKEL** | |
| Cash | 3860–3870 |
| Three months | 3945–3947 |
| T/O: | 618 |
| *Tone: Firm.* | |

**LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET**
In US $ per oz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dec | 341.40–341.80 |
| Vol | 189 |
| Tone: Quiet. | |

**LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES**
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

| Mnth | Vol | Setlmt |
|---|---|---|
| **YEN** | | |
| Dec'84 | 9 | 4075 |
| Mar'85 | – | – |
| Mar'84 | – | – |
| Comment: Quiet. | | |
| **STERLING** | | |
| Dec'84 | 136 | 1.2245 |
| Mar'85 | 220 | 1.2247 |
| Jun'85 | - | – |
| Comment: weak. | | |
| **D-MARK** | | |
| Dec'84 | 53 | 3319 |
| Mar'85 | 1 | 3349 |
| Jun'85 | – | – |
| Comment: Quiet. | | |
| **SWISS FRANC** | | |
| Dec'84 | 4 | 4005 |
| Mar'85 | – | – |
| Jun'85 | – | – |
| Comment: Quiet. | | |
| **EURODOLLARS** (Contract repriced Oct 4) | | |
| Dec'84 | 2619 | 9039 |
| Mar'85 | 1295 | 9001 |
| Jun'85 | 218 | 8957 |
| Sep'85 | 101 | 8916 |
| Dec'85 | – | 8877 |
| Comment: Very Steady. | | |
| **SHORT STERLING** (Contract repriced Oct 4. | | |
| Dec'84 | 502 | 9028 |
| Mar'85 | 243 | 9042 |
| Jun'85 | 26 | 9030 |
| Sep'85 | 27 | 9003 |
| Dec'85 | 5 | 8975 |
| Comment: Very Steady. | | |
| **T-BONDS** | | |
| Dec'84 | 3141 | 7121 |
| Mar'85 | 26 | 7026 |
| Jun'85 | – | – |
| Comment: Firm. | | |
| **GILTS** | | |
| Dec'84 | 4084 | 10830 |
| Mar'85 | 146 | 10809 |
| Jun'85 | – | 10724 |
| Sep'85 | – | 11027 |
| Comment: Under Pressure | | |
| **FTSE** | | |
| Dec'84 | 248 | 11675 |
| Mar'85 | 1 | 11700 |
| Jun'85 | – | – |
| Comment: Drifting. | | |

**MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:**
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Nov 21:
GB: Cattle, 96.13p per kg lw (+0.61).
GB: Sheep, 179.89p per kg est d c w (-5.71).
GB: Pigs, 90.34p per kg lw (–0.26).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 8.3 per cent, ave. price, 95.82p (+0.94).
Sheep nos. down 14.1 per cent, ave. price, 180.46p (-5.73).
Pig nos down 10.1 per cent, ave. price, 90.34p (+0.26).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 6.3 per cent, ave. price, 97.38p (-1.03).
Sheep nos. down 39.4 per cent, ave. price, 171.82p (-7.91).

**London Grain Futures Market**

| Month | WHEAT Close | BARLEY Close |
|---|---|---|
| Nov | £106.05 | 107.50 |
| Jan | £109.75 | 111.05 |
| Mar | £113.15 | 114.05 |
| May | £116.65 | 116.75 |
| Jly | £118.65 | – |
| Sep | £97.60 | 96.60 |

Total lots traded
Wheat: 84
Barley: 94

## RECENT ISSUES

| | Closing Price |
|---|---|
| Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a) | 173 |
| Alida Holdings 25p Ord (140a) | 148+1 |
| Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87) | 88 |
| Breakmate 10p Ord (100a) | 102 |
| Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a) | 225 |
| CVD Inc Com Stock $0.01 (105a) | 130+2 |
| Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a) | 155–5 |
| Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a) | 80 |
| Craton Lodge & Knight 1p Ord (115a) | 163+1 |
| Gabicci 5p Ord (78a) | 91+1 |
| Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a) | 223 |
| Iceland Frozen Food 10p Ord (210) | 354 |
| Instem 10p Ord (143a) | 178–5 |
| Klark-Teknik 5p Ord (85a) | 110 |
| Media Technology 20p Ord (117a) | 143–1 |
| Oldacre Hldgs 20p Ord | 100 |
| PSM Int 25p (140) | 153 |
| Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a) | 28 |
| Plasmec 10p Ord (70a) | 75+1 |
| Second Market Inv 5p Ord (10) | 11½ |
| Shares Drug stores 10p Ord (140a) | 188 |
| Stone International 20p Ord (125) | 140+2 |
| T & S Stores 5p Ord (a) | 113+3 |
| Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a) | 78–2 |
| U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a) | 125 |
| Wates City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100) | 110 |

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

● **PETROLEX:** Six months to June 30, compared with previous 12 months. No div. (nil). (Figs. in £000). Turnover 4,245 (134). Pretax profit 1,255 (254 loss).

## Base Lending Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN Bank | 10% |
| Adam & Company | 10% |
| Barcleys | 9¾% |
| BCCI | 10% |
| Citibank Savings † | 11½% |
| Consolidated Crds | 10½% |
| Continental Trust | 10% |
| C. Hoare & Co * | 10% |
| Lloyds Bank | 10% |
| Midland Bank | 10% |
| Nat Westminster | 10% |
| TSB | 10% |
| Williams & Glyn's | 10% |
| Citibank NA | 10% |

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¾% £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

This document includes particulars given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to Lazard Brothers Currency Reserve Fund Limited ("the Fund"). The Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of £0·01 each in the capital of the Fund ("Participating Shares") are offered for subscription on the basis of the information and representations contained in this document. All other information given or representations made by any person must be regarded as unauthorised.

The Directors have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

A copy of this prospectus, having attached thereto copies of the contracts and the Auditors' consent referred to respectively in paragraphs 6 and 9 of Appendix D, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales for registration.

Application will be made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for all the Participating Shares, issued and available to be issued, to be admitted to the Official List.

The consent of the Advisory and Finance Committee of the States of Guernsey under The Control of Borrowing (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Ordinances 1959 to 1976 has been obtained for the issue of up to 19,000,000 Participating Shares. It must be distinctly understood that in giving its consent the Committee does not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

The distribution of this prospectus and the offering of Participating Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this prospectus and any person wishing to make an application for Participating Shares pursuant to this prospectus to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. In particular, the Participating Shares have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and, except in a placement by the Fund that does not involve a public offering, may not be directly or indirectly offered, sold or delivered in the United States or to or for the benefit of US persons, or to others purchasing the Participating Shares for re-offering, re-sale or delivery directly or indirectly in the United States, or to or for the benefit of any such persons. No application for any Participating Shares pursuant to the offer contained in this prospectus will be accepted from any person who is unable to make a declaration stating that such person is not a US person, that such person is not acquiring those Shares for the purpose of re-sale to a US person and that, upon the registration of those Participating Shares in the relevant name or names, no US person will be interested in those Shares.

For the purposes of this prospectus and the accompanying application form, "United States" means the United States of America, each state thereof, its territories and possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction; and "US person" means a national or resident of the United States, a partnership or corporation created or organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political sub-division thereof or an estate or trust (other than an estate or trust the income of which from sources outside the United States is not effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the United States and is not included for purposes of computing United States federal income tax).

This prospectus shall not constitute an invitation to the public in Guernsey, Alderney or Herm to subscribe for any of the Participating Shares. No application for any Participating Shares will be accepted from any person who is unable to make a statement that he is not resident in Guernsey, Alderney or Herm for the purposes of liability to Guernsey income tax and is not applying for those Shares as nominee for any such person.

Statements made in this prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in Guernsey and the United Kingdom, and are subject to changes therein.

20 November 1984

# Lazard Brothers Currency Reserve Fund Limited

(A company incorporated with limited liability in Guernsey on 15 November 1984 under the provisions of the Companies (Guernsey) Laws, 1908 to 1973)

**Initial offer for subscription of up to 19,000,000 Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of £0·01 each of the following classes and at the following prices payable in full on application:**

| Class of Participating Shares | Subscription Price per Participating Share |
|---|---|
| Sterling Shares | £10 |
| United States dollar Shares | US$10 |
| Japanese yen Shares | Y3,000 |
| Deutschemark Shares | DM40 |
| Swiss franc Shares | SwFr30 |
| French franc Shares | FFr100 |

**Share Capital**

| Authorised | | Nominal Value |
|---|---|---|
| 10,000 | Management Shares of £1 each | £10,000 |
| 19,000,000 | Unclassified Shares of £0·01 each | £190,000 |
| | | £200,000 |

The subscription lists for this offer of Participating Shares will open at 10.00 am Guernsey time on 30 November 1984 and will close not later than 5.00 pm on the same day. Participating Shares will be allotted to applicants on 3 December 1984.

In the event that the amount raised by the issue of Participating Shares pursuant to this offer is less than £1,000,000 or its equivalent (see paragraph 8 of Appendix D) all application monies will be returned to applicants at their risk and will be posted not later than 5 December 1984.

**Indebtedness**

At the close of business on 19 November 1984 the Fund did not have any debentures, loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued nor any other borrowings, mortgages, charges or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire-purchase commitments, guarantees or any other material contingent liabilities.

## LAZARD BROTHERS CURRENCY FUND LIMITED

### Directors

DOUGLAS HAIG BUSHELL FIB *(Chairman)*
Lower Hall, Rue de la Pompe, Augres, Trinity, Jersey, Channel Islands
*Managing Director, Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited and Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited*

RUPERT ARTHUR REES EVANS
1 Le Marchant Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands
*Advocate of The Royal Court of Guernsey and a Partner of Ozanne van Leuven & Perrot*

PETER TIMOTHY HART
Le Tapis, Clos Royale, Grouville, Jersey, Channel Islands
*Director, Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited and Lazard Brothers Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited*

GORDON KIRK JOHNS
58 Station Road, Harpenden, Hertfordshire AL5 4TL, United Kingdom
*Manager, Lazard Securities Limited*

CHRISTOPHER BRUNTON MELLUISH
Thundridge Hill, Ware, Hertfordshire SG12 0UF, United Kingdom
*Managing Director, Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, Joint Managing Director, Lazard Securities Limited*

LUCAS HENDRICK WURFBAIN
Torenlaan 49, Laren, Holland
*Managing Director, Pierson, Heldring & Pierson NV*

### Administration

**Registered Office**
*16 Glategny Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands*

**Manager, Secretary and Registrar**
Lazard Brothers Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited
16 Glategny Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands
Telephone Guernsey 21367, Telex 4191643

**Investment Adviser**
Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited
2-6 Church Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
Telephone Jersey 37361, Telex 4192383

**Custodian and Bankers**
Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited
16 Glategny Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands
Telephone Guernsey 21367, Telex 4191643

**Auditors**
Coopers & Lybrand, Chartered Accountants
Abacus Chambers, Smith Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands

**Stockbrokers**
Hoare Govett Limited
Heron House, High Holborn, London WC1V 7PB, United Kingdom

**Legal Advisers**
*In Guernsey:*
Ozanne van Leuven & Perrot, Advocates
PO Box 186, 1 Le Marchant Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands

*In England:*
*Freshfields, Solicitors*
Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LH, United Kingdom

## THE FUND

The Fund was incorporated with limited liability in Guernsey on 15 November 1984. It will be managed and resident in Guernsey. It is an open-ended investment company and will operate in a similar way to a unit trust, so that on each Subscription Day Participating Shares may be issued and redeemed at prices based on their underlying net asset value. Participating Shares being offered may be designated in any one of the currencies listed below. Shares designated in a particular currency form a separate class of Participating Shares. A separate currency fund will be established and maintained for each class of Participating Shares (*see further below*).

### Objectives

**The Fund aims to provide investors with a return based on money market rates, a high degree of capital protection and ready availability of funds. The income and profits derived from the Fund's investments will be accumulated within the Fund and will be reflected in the value of the Participating Shares. Investors have a choice of currencies in which to invest with the ability to transfer between currencies by converting into different classes of Participating Shares.**

### Investment Policy

**The Fund will make deposits and invest in short term instruments such as certificates of deposit, bank acceptances, short term treasury bills, floating rate notes, prime quality corporate bonds, and bonds and notes issued by governments and their agencies. Each of the Fund's investments will have a maturity of not more than one year and will be denominated in the currency in which the relevant Participating Shares are designated.**

## PRINCIPAL FEATURES

**Structure**
The Fund is an open-ended investment company registered and managed in Guernsey.

**Objective**
The Fund aims to provide returns for investors based on money market rates. Income and gains will be accumulated within the Fund and reflected in the value of the Participating Shares.

**Classes of Participating Shares and currencies**
There are six different classes of Participating Shares, one class for each of the currencies listed above. Switching between currencies is available.

**Investment policy**
The Fund's policy will be to invest in deposits and securities with maturities of twelve months or less.

**Subscription and redemption of Participating Shares**
Participating Shares may generally be subscribed and redeemed on Thursday in each week.

**Share prices and valuations**
The subscription price and redemption price for Participating Shares will be based on the value of the net assets of the relevant currency fund.

***Income and distributions***
Income will be rolled up within each currency fund and will not be distributed by way of dividend.

**Charges**
*Management fees at the rate of ½ per cent. per annum and custodian fees at the rate* of ⅛ per cent. per annum of the net asset value of the Fund will be payable. No *initial charge will be made on the issue of Participating Shares other than in respect* of any rounding adjustment.

**Taxation**
United Kingdom resident investors will generally have any gain realised on the redemption or *sale of Participating Shares taxed as income.* Switching between currencies should not give rise to any income tax or capital gains tax charge (see below).

### Currency Funds

**A separate currency fund will be *established for each class of Participating Shares* and will be maintained in the currency in which that class of Shares is designated. Each currency fund will be managed separately and independently.**

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses allocated to each class of Participating Shares will be applied to the currency fund established for that class. Liabilities of the Fund will generally be allocated to the currency fund to which they relate. If they do not relate to any particular currency fund, they will be allocated between all the currency funds in such manner as the Directors deem to be equitable (for further details see Appendix A).

**The Directors have authorised the issue of Participating Shares designated in sterling, US dollars, Japanese yen, deutschemarks, Swiss francs and French francs. However, the Directors may, at their discretion, authorise the issue of Participating Shares designated in other currencies.**

Subscription and redemption monies in respect of Participating Shares will be payable in the currency in which the Participating Shares are designated, except for Participating Shares designated in Japanese yen. However, at the request and cost of investors, Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited will be prepared to convert subscription monies tendered in a different currency into the currency in which the Participating Shares applied for are designated, and to convert redemption proceeds from the currency in which Participating Shares redeemed are designated into a different currency. The subscription and redemption monies in respect of the Japanese yen class of Participating Shares cannot be paid in yen but will be paid in some other currency acceptable to Lazard Brothers Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited ("the Manager"). The deposits and securities held for the Japanese yen currency fund will, however, be denominated in yen.

There will be no currency risk within any one currency fund. However, if an investor chooses to invest in Participating Shares designated in a currency other than his own, he will be accepting a currency risk.

### Income

**The Directors *do not* intend that dividends will be declared in respect of any class of Participating Shares. All income will be accumulated in the appropriate currency fund and will be reflected in the net asset value of the Participating Shares.**

### Directors of the Fund

**Douglas Haig Bushell** FIB (Chairman) (aged 56)
*is Managing Director of* both Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited and Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited.

**Rupert Arthur Rees Evans** (aged 46)
is an Advocate of The Royal Court of Guernsey and a Partner of Ozanne van Leuven & Perrot.

***Peter Timothy Hart*** (aged 33)
is a Director of Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited, Lazard Brothers Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited, Lazard Brothers Sterling Reserve Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers International Income Fund Limited, The Diversified Bond Fund Limited and a number of other investment companies.

**Gordon Kirk Johns** (aged 36)
*is a Manager of Lazard Securities Limited. He is a Director of Lazard Brothers International* Income Fund Limited, The Diversified Bond Fund Limited and a number of other investment companies.

**Christopher Brunton Melluish** (aged 48)
is a Managing Director of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited and Joint Managing Director of Lazard Securities Limited. He is a Director of Lazard Brothers International Income Fund Limited, The Diversified Bond Fund Limited and a number of other investment companies.

**Lucas Hendrick Wurfbain** (aged 50)
is Managing Director of Pierson, Heldring & Pierson NV and a Director of Lazard Brothers Sterling Reserve Fund Limited and a number of other investment companies.

### Procedure for Subscription

**Applications for Participating Shares should be made on the application form provided at the end of this prospectus. The procedures to be followed and the minimum investment in any one class of Participating Shares for which applications will be accepted are set out on the application form.**

### Conversion of Participating Shares

***Holders of Participating Shares of a particular class will be entitled to convert* some or all of those Shares into Participating Shares of another class. Conversion *may normally take place on any Subscription Day. A shareholder who wishes to* convert should notify the Manager, complete the conversion notice on the back *of his share certificate(s)*, and forward the certificate(s) to the Manager so as to arrive by 3.00 pm Guernsey time on the business day before the Subscription Day on which the conversion is to be effected. New share certificates will be posted within twenty-eight days after the Subscription Day on which conversion takes place at the converting shareholder's risk provided that the Manager has received the duly completed certificate(s) in respect of the Participating Shares being converted. The implementation of the conversion will normally take place on the Subscription Day following the business day on which a conversion request is notified to the Manager and will not be delayed pending receipt of the old certificate(s) duly completed.**

Conversion takes place by reference to the value of Participating Shares of the relevant classes in accordance with the formula set out in Appendix A.

**The Manager has been advised by United Kingdom tax counsel that the conversion of Participating Shares of one class into Participating Shares of a different class will not give rise to any charge to United Kingdom income tax or capital gains tax.**

The right to convert is conditional on there being no suspension of the valuation of the net *asset value of the currency fund established for the Participating Shares of the class being* converted or into which conversion is to be made, on all relevant foreign exchange markets being open, and on there being sufficient unissued share capital available to implement the requested conversion. The Directors will seek to ensure that there is sufficient unissued share capital for this purpose.

### Redemption of Participating Shares

**Participating Shares of any class may, except where there is a suspension of the *valuation of the net assets of the currency fund established for that class (see* below), be redeemed on any Subscription Day at the redemption price ruling on *that day. The Manager may elect to purchase at a price* not less than the redemption price any Participating Shares presented for redemption.**

The redemption price for a Participating Share of a particular class on a Subscription Day is determined by assessing the value of the net assets of the currency fund established for that class on the Valuation Day immediately preceding that Subscription Day, deducting a provision for duties and charges which would be payable on the realisation of all the assets comprised in that currency fund, and dividing the amount so ascertained by the total number of Participating Shares of that class in issue and deemed to be in issue. The resulting *figure is adjusted downwards to the nearest whole unit of currency* (as defined in the articles of association of the Fund). The amount necessary to effect such downward adjustment is payable to the Manager for its absolute use and benefit.

**In order to qualify for redemption on a particular Subscription Day, instructions should be received not later than 3.00 pm Guernsey time on the immediately preceding business day. Requests for redemption received late may be held over until the next Subscription Day. *To redeem all or part of his holding of Participating Shares, a shareholder should complete the redemption request form on the back of the relevant share certificate(s) and send the certificate(s) to the Manager.***

Requests for redemption of Participating Shares of a particular class once made may be withdrawn only in the event of a suspension of the valuation of the net asset value of the currency fund established for Participating Shares of that class.

Any amount payable to a shareholder on the redemption of Participating Shares of a *particular class will be paid in the currency in which those Shares are designated, except in* the case of yen Shares (see above). However, if an investor wishes to receive redemption *proceeds in a different currency,* Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited will be prepared to convert redemption proceeds into a different currency at the request and cost of the investor. Such amounts will be paid by cheque and will be posted to the shareholder (or for amounts in excess of £10,000 or equivalent cabled or telexed to a bank at the shareholder's request and expense) within five business days after the later of the date on which the redemption (or purchase) takes effect and the date of receipt of a duly endorsed certificate for the Participating Shares to be redeemed or purchased.

# Lazard Brothers Currency Reserve Fund Limited

The Fund is not bound to redeem on any one Subscription Day more than one quarter of the total number of Participating Shares of any class then in issue or deemed to be in issue.

If at any time after the third anniversary of the date of incorporation of the Fund the aggregate amount of the values of the net assets of each currency fund on each Valuation Day within a period of eight consecutive weeks is less than £2,500,000 or equivalent, the Fund may within eight weeks of the expiry of that eight week period give four weeks notice (expiring on a Subscription Day) to all holders of Participating Shares that it will redeem on that Subscription Day all (but not some) of the Participating Shares not previously redeemed at the redemption prices ruling on that day.

If at any time the net asset value of the currency fund established for any particular class of Participating Shares on each Valuation Day within a period of eight consecutive weeks is less than £250,000 or equivalent, the Fund may within eight weeks of the expiry of that eight week period give four weeks notice expiring on a Subscription Day to all holders of Participating Shares of that class that it will redeem on that Subscription Day all (but not some) of the Participating Shares of that class not previously redeemed at the redemption price ruling on that day. Any such notice given by the Fund will not prejudice the rights of holders of the Participating Shares of the class affected by the notice to convert their shares into Participating Shares of a different class on or before that Subscription Day.

## Subscription and Valuation Days

**Subscription Days will normally be every Thursday or if that day is not a business day the next following business day or such other day as may from time to time be determined by the Directors. The first Subscription Day after the initial issue of Participating Shares will be 6 December 1984.**

After the initial issue of Participating Shares, the net asset value of each currency fund will be valued on each Valuation Day which will normally be the business day immediately preceding the day before each Subscription Day. However, the Directors may suspend valuation of the net assets of any currency fund if, in their opinion, it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to dispose of investments attributable to that currency fund or fairly to determine the value of net assets of that currency fund, if a breakdown occurs in any of the means normally employed to ascertain such value, or if the remittance of funds which will or may be involved in the realisation of, or in payment for, any investments or in the issue, sale or redemption of Participating Shares cannot be carried out without undue delay or at normal rates of exchange.

## Valuations

For the purpose of calculating the net asset value of a currency fund, deposits will be valued at cost plus interest accrued to the relevant Valuation Day. Treasury bills, certificates of deposit and other similar securities will be valued at noon on the relevant Valuation Day in accordance with normal market practice. The value of the assets comprised within a currency fund will be calculated at offer prices for the purposes of calculating the price at which Participating Shares are to be issued and at bid prices for the purposes of calculating the price at which Participating Shares are to be redeemed. Quoted investments will be valued using the bid and offer prices at the official close of the relevant stock exchange on the Valuation Day in question.

## Management and Administration

*The Manager, Secretary and Registrar*
Lazard Brothers Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited will manage the business of the Fund. The Manager will also act as secretary and registrar of the Fund.

The Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited ("LBG"), a registered Guernsey bank and a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, a major London Accepting House.

*Investment Adviser*
Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited ("LSJ") has been appointed investment adviser to the Manager and will provide investment policy guidance and advice. LSJ is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited which is a registered Jersey bank and also a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited.

LSJ manages Lazard Brothers International Income Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers Sterling Reserve Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers International Capital Fund (Cayman) Limited, Lazard Brothers International Asset Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers Far Eastern Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers North American Fund Limited, The Capital Growth Bond Fund Limited, The Diversified Bond Fund Limited, The Japan International Fund Limited and other portfolios, which together have total investments whose value exceeds US$440 million.

*Custodian*
Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited will act as custodian of the assets of the Fund. All the assets of the Fund will be held by LBG or to its order. LBG may appoint sub-custodians, nominees and agents to perform its duties or discretions provided that LBG remains liable for any acts or omissions of, or loss directly or indirectly caused by, any such persons. Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited will act as nominee of LBG to hold certain of the Fund's investments to the order of LBG.

The Manager, LSJ and LBG were appointed under the agreements referred to in paragraph 6 of Appendix D.

## Charges and Fees

*The Manager*
In respect of its services as manager, secretary and registrar, the Manager will receive from the Fund a monthly fee of an amount equal to the aggregate of one fifty second part of one half of one per cent. of the values of the net assets of the Fund as at each Valuation Day during the relevant month (as determined for the purpose of calculating the subscription price of Participating Shares).

The Manager will make no initial charge to investors in respect of Participating Shares to be allotted on 3 December 1984. On subsequent issues it may retain for its own benefit the amount necessary to round up the subscription price of each Participating Share to the nearest whole unit of currency (as defined in the Fund's articles of association).

The investment adviser, LSJ, will receive fees which will not be borne by the Fund but will be paid by the Manager.

*The Custodian*
In respect of its services as custodian, LBG will receive from the Fund a monthly fee of an amount equal to one four hundred and sixteenth part of one per cent. of the values of the net assets of the Fund (calculated as in the case of the Manager's fee) as at each Valuation Day during the relevant month. LBG will meet any expenses or fees of its sub-custodians, nominees and agents, including Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, out of its remuneration.

*Other Expenses*
The Fund will be responsible for certain expenses as specified in the management agreement and in the custodian agreement such as audit fees and stamp and other duties and charges incurred on the acquisition or realisation of investments. In addition, the Fund will pay its formation expenses and all expenses in connection with the initial issue of Participating Shares and the obtaining of the listing of the Participating Shares on The Stock Exchange, London. Those expenses will be amortised over a period of five years from the date of the Fund's commencement of business and charged against income. The Manager and LBG will meet all other expenses incurred by them in connection with the provision of their services.

## Taxation

It is intended that the Fund will be resident in Guernsey. The Administrator of Income Tax in Guernsey has confirmed that, on the basis of the proposed operations of the Fund as described in this prospectus, the Fund will be eligible for exemption from taxation in Guernsey under the provisions of the Income Tax (Exempted Companies and Trusts) (Guernsey) Ordinance 1984. The Fund will seek such exemption which will be granted on payment of an initial fee of £1,300 and, thereafter, an annual fee of £1,300.

Guernsey does not levy taxes upon capital inheritances, capital gains, gifts or sales. No stamp duty will be levied in Guernsey on the transfer, conversion or redemption of Participating Shares. No Guernsey tax will be withheld in respect of the payment of redemption proceeds.

The investments of the Fund will be made in such a way as to seek to avoid or minimise taxes deductible at source or withheld from any income or capital receipts.

The United Kingdom Finance Act 1984 contains provisions concerning taxation in relation to "offshore funds". The broad effect of those provisions is that, where an investor who is subject to them disposes of an interest in a fund that is affected by them, any gain arising on the disposal will be treated as an "offshore income gain" and will be chargeable to income tax or corporation tax as an income receipt. The new provisions apply to persons who are resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and to non-United Kingdom resident persons whose interest in an offshore fund is held in connection with a branch or agency carrying on a trade in the United Kingdom. It is considered that the Fund will be an "offshore fund" within the meaning of the relevant provisions in the Finance Act 1984 and that those provisions will apply in relation to the Fund.

Clearance under section 464 of the United Kingdom Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 (cancellation of tax advantages from certain transactions in securities) has been given by the United Kingdom Board of Inland Revenue in relation to (inter alia):
a. the initial issue of Unclassified Shares in the Fund as Participating Shares pursuant to the offer contained in this prospectus;
b. the subsequent issue and redemption by the Fund of Participating Shares of each class at prices based on the underlying net asset values of the relevant currency funds established for each class of Participating Shares;
c. the issue and redemption of Nominal Shares; and
d. the conversion of Nominal Shares into Participating Shares of any class.

The attention of individuals ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom is drawn to section 478 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, as amended, and to section 45 of the Finance Act 1981, which may in certain circumstances render them liable to United Kingdom income tax in respect of undistributed income of the Fund.

The Finance Act 1984 contains provisions concerning the taxation of "controlled foreign companies". Under those provisions companies resident for taxation purposes in the United Kingdom having a sufficient interest, generally ten per cent. or more, in the Fund could in certain circumstances be chargeable to United Kingdom corporation tax in respect of any undistributed income profits of the Fund which may be or may be deemed to be their profits for the purposes of United Kingdom taxation.

The foregoing summaries are based on current law and practice and are subject to changes therein. Investors in any jurisdiction are advised to consult their professional advisers on the possible tax, exchange control and other consequences of buying, holding, converting, selling or redeeming Participating Shares.

## Accounts and Reports

The Fund's first accounting period will end on the last Valuation Day in December 1985. Subsequent accounting periods will end on the last Valuation Day in December of each year. Copies of the audited accounts of the Fund for an accounting period will be sent to shareholders at their registered addresses normally during the following February. Shareholders will also be sent half-yearly reports relating to the Fund normally during August in each year.

## Publication of Prices of Shares

The quotations for Participating Shares on The Stock Exchange, London will appear in The Stock Exchange Daily Official List. The Manager will also arrange for the Financial Times to publish weekly the prices of the Participating Shares.

## Further Information

Further information is contained in the following Appendices:

A Share Capital and Rights
B Auditors' Report
C Articles of Association – Directors
D General Information
E Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of this prospectus, incorporating the application form, may be obtained from:

Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited
21 Moorfields, London EC2P 2HT, United Kingdom

Lazard Brothers & Co., (Guernsey) Limited
16 Glategny Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands

Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited
2-6 Church Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

## APPENDIX A

**Share Capital and Rights**
The authorised share capital of the Fund is £200,000, divided into 10,000 Management Shares of £1 each and 19,000,000 Unclassified Shares of 1p each. The Unclassified Shares may be issued as Participating Shares or Nominal Shares. The Participating Shares are divided into classes according to the currency in which they are designated. At the date hereof no Participating or Nominal Shares have been issued. 10,000 Management Shares have been issued for cash at par and those Management Shares are held by the Manager.

*Management Shares*
The Management Shares have been created principally in order that Participating Shares may be issued. Under the laws of Guernsey the Participating Shares, to be redeemable, have to be preference shares. In order to be preference shares, the Participating Shares must have a preference over some other class of share capital.

The subscription proceeds received on the allotment and issue of Management Shares are credited to a Management Fund in the books of the Fund. Interest or other income received in respect of cash or other assets comprised in the Management Fund is also credited to that fund. The assets and liabilities of the Management Fund are kept separate from the other assets and liabilities of the Fund. An annual fee is payable by the Fund to the holders of the Management Shares in respect of each accounting period of the Fund equal in amount to the income received during that accounting period from the investment of the assets in the Management Fund. The amount of that fee is paid out of the Management Fund. The Directors will establish a Management Reserve Account to which will be credited or debited (as the case requires) any surplus or deficit arising on the realisation of any investments held in the Management Fund. The amount standing to the credit of the Management Reserve Account will only be utilised in the winding up of the Fund.

The Management Shares each carry one vote on a poll but do not carry any right to dividends. In a winding up, they rank pari passu for a return of paid up capital out of the assets of the Fund not comprised within any currency fund (after the return of nominal capital paid up on Participating Shares and Nominal Shares). In addition, any amount remaining in the Management Fund will then be distributed pari passu to holders of Management Shares.

*Participating Shares*
On or before the allotment of any Participating Share, the Directors will determine the currency in which that Participating Share will be designated. Participating Shares are divided into classes according to the currency in which they are designated. A separate currency fund will be established for each class of Participating Shares. All monies payable on or in respect of a Participating Share (including subscription and redemption monies) are payable in the currency in which that Participating Share is designated (with the exception of yen Participating Shares).

Currency funds will be maintained in accordance with the following provisions:

a. the proceeds from the allotment and issue of a class of Participating Shares will form part of the currency fund established for that class of shares, and on redemption of any Participating Share of that class the assets comprised in that currency fund will be reduced by the amount of the redemption price. The assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable to a particular currency fund will generally be kept separate from all other assets and liabilities of the Fund;

b. separate books for each currency fund will be kept in which all transactions relating to that currency fund will be recorded;

c. the proceeds from the conversion of Nominal Shares into Participating Shares of any class, together wherever possible with an amount equivalent to the nominal value thereof, will be applied in the books of the Fund to the currency fund established for that class of Participating Shares;

d. any asset derived from any other asset (whether cash or otherwise) that was comprised in any currency fund will be applied in the books of the Fund to that currency fund and any increase or diminution in the value of such an asset will also be applied to that currency fund;

e. if there are any assets of the Fund (not being subscription proceeds received on the issue of Nominal Shares or comprised in the Management Fund or the Management Reserve Account) which the Directors do not consider readily attributable to a particular currency fund or currency funds, the Directors will allocate those assets to and among any one or more of the currency funds in such manner and on such basis as they in their discretion deem fair and equitable;

f. if there are any liabilities, expenses, costs, charges or reserves of the Fund that are not readily attributable to any particular currency fund or currency funds, they may be allocated and charged by the Directors to and among any one or more of the currency funds in such manner and on such basis as the Directors in their discretion deem fair and equitable;

g. if as a result of a creditor proceeding against certain of the assets of the Fund or for any other reason a liability, expense, cost, charge or reserve is borne in a different manner from that in which it would have been borne applying the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, the Directors may transfer assets to and from any currency fund with a view to achieving the position had the principles in those paragraphs been applicable;

h. where the assets of the Fund attributable to the Nominal Shares give rise to any net profits, the Directors may allocate assets representing those net profits to any currency fund or currency funds as they deem appropriate.

The Participating Shares carry a right to dividends declared by the Fund in general meeting or resolved to be paid by the Directors. Each holder of Participating Shares will be entitled, on a poll, to one vote for each Participating Share held.

In a winding up, each Participating Share carries the right to a return of the nominal capital paid up in respect of such Share in priority to the repayment of the nominal amounts paid up on Nominal and Management Shares. Those sums are payable primarily out of the assets comprised in the currency fund established for the class of Participating Shares concerned. If there are insufficient assets in that currency fund recourse will be had first to any assets not comprised within any currency fund and secondly to the assets remaining in the currency funds established for the other classes of Participating Shares (after return to the holders of those Participating Shares of the nominal capital paid up on those Participating Shares) pro rata to the values of the assets remaining in each of those other currency funds.

After the return of the nominal capital paid up on all the Participating Shares, any balance remaining in a currency fund will be distributed to the holders of Participating Shares of the relevant class, that distribution being made in each case in proportion to the number of Participating Shares of the relevant class held by each holder.

All Participating Shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed by the Fund on the first Subscription Day in 2084 at the redemption price ruling on that day.

*Further Issues of Participating Shares*
The articles of association provide that, after the initial issue of Participating Shares and except when there is a suspension of the valuation of the net assets of a currency fund established for a particular class of Participating Shares (when Shares of that class may not be issued), further Participating Shares of each class may be issued on each Subscription Day at a price per Participating Share of not less than that determined by assessing the value of the net assets of the currency fund established for the relevant class on the Valuation Day immediately preceding a Subscription Day, adding thereto the sum the Directors consider represents the appropriate provision for the duties and charges payable on a deemed acquisition of all the assets comprised in the currency fund established for that class of Participating Shares, and dividing that amount by the total number of Participating Shares of the relevant class in issue and deemed to be in issue. The price per Participating Share so calculated may then be increased by a Manager's fee of an amount not exceeding five per cent. of such price plus the amount necessary to round up the resulting sum to the nearest whole unit of currency (as defined in the Fund's articles of association).

*Nominal Shares*
The Nominal Shares can only be issued at par and only for the purpose of providing funds for the repayment of the nominal value of Participating Shares redeemed. They will be issued only to the Manager. Each holder of Nominal Shares is entitled, on a poll, to one vote in respect of all the Nominal Shares held by him. The Nominal Shares carry no right to dividends.

In a winding up, the Nominal Shares carry the right to repayment of paid up nominal capital out of assets of the Fund not comprised in any currency fund after repayment of the nominal capital paid up on all Participating Shares but in priority to repayment of the nominal capital paid up on the Management Shares. After the return of the nominal capital paid up on Management Shares, any surplus assets not comprised in any currency fund or in the Management Fund will be distributed to holders of the Nominal Shares pari passu.

*Variation of Rights*
The rights attached to any class of shares may, subject to the laws of Guernsey, or unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three quarters of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class by a majority of three quarters of the votes cast at that meeting. For these purposes, the Directors may treat all the classes of Participating Shares as forming one class if they consider that all such classes would be affected in the same way by the proposals under consideration and that there would be no conflict between them but in every other case each class of Participating Shares shall be treated as a separate class. The rights attached to each class of Participating Shares are deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of any shares (other than Participating Shares of any class) ranking pari passu with or in priority to them as respects participation in the profits of the Fund. Subject to the above, the rights conferred on the holders of any shares issued with preferred or other rights will not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu with them.

*Conversions*
A holder of Participating Shares of any class (the "old class") has the right to convert all or any of those Shares into Participating Shares of another class (the "new class") on any Subscription Day except when there is a suspension of the determination of the net asset value of the currency fund attributable to Participating Shares of the old class or Participating Shares of the new class.

The Directors will determine the number of Participating Shares of the new class to be allotted upon any conversion in accordance with the following formula:

$$S = \frac{R \times RP \times CF}{SP}$$

Where:

S is the number of Participating Shares of the new class to be issued; and

R is the number of Participating Shares of the old class to be converted; and

RP is the redemption price of Participating Shares of the old class calculated on the Valuation Day immediately preceding the Subscription Day on which the conversion is to be effected; and

CF is the applicable currency conversion factor determined by the Directors as being the rate of exchange between the currency in which Participating Shares of the old class are designated and the currency in which Participating Shares of the new class are designated; and

SP is the subscription price for Participating Shares of the new class as calculated on the Valuation Day immediately preceding the Subscription Day on which the conversion is to be effected together with any initial charge of the Manager.

Fractions of Participating Shares may be issued to satisfy any fractional entitlements on conversion arising out of the application of the above formula.

## APPENDIX B

**Auditors' Report**
The following is the text of a report, addressed to the Directors of the Fund by Coopers & Lybrand in Guernsey.

Abacus Chambers, Smith Street,
St. Peter Port, Guernsey,
Channel Islands

The Directors
Lazard Brothers Currency Reserve Fund Limited

20 November 1984

Dear Sirs,

Lazard Brothers Currency Reserve Fund Limited was registered under the laws of Guernsey on 15 November 1984. As at the date of this report, it has not traded and no accounts have been prepared and no dividends paid.

Yours faithfully,

Coopers & Lybrand
*Chartered Accountants*

## APPENDIX C

**The Articles of Association – Directors**
The articles of association contain the following provisions (inter alia) relating to Directors:

1 A Director may act in a professional capacity for the Fund (other than as Auditor) and may receive remuneration for such professional services. A Director may also hold any other office or place of profit with the Fund (other than the office of Auditor) and may be a director, officer or member of any company in which the Fund may be interested.

2 A Director may contract with the Fund and no contract or arrangement made by the Fund in which any Director is in any way interested shall be liable to be avoided, but the nature of his interest must be declared at a meeting of the Directors.

3 A Director may not normally vote in respect of any contract in which he is materially interested.

4 Each Director is entitled to be paid up to £2,500 per annum for his services or such increased remuneration as may be resolved from time to time by the Fund in general meeting. The Directors may also be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Fund and may receive remuneration for special services.

5 The Directors may exercise the powers of the Fund to borrow subject to the limitations referred to in paragraph 12 of Appendix D.

6 There is no share qualification for Directors.

7 There is no age limit for Directors.

8 A Director may be removed at any time by ordinary resolution of the [illegible]

## APPENDIX D

**General Information**

1 The constitution of the Fund is defined in its memorandum and articles of association. Its registered office is at 16 Glategny Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands.

2 The expenses incurred in the formation of the Fund are estimated to amount to £2,500 which will be paid by the Fund. The expenses incurred in connection with the initial issue of Participating Shares and obtaining the listing of all classes of Participating Shares on The Stock Exchange, London (including the fees of legal, accountancy and financial advisers, printing and advertising costs and The Stock Exchange listing fee) are estimated to amount to £138,050. All of these expenses will be paid by the Fund and will be amortised over a period of five years from the date of the Fund's commencement of business and charged against income.

3 The Fund is not engaged in any litigation or arbitration and no litigation or claim is known to the Directors to be pending or threatened against the Fund.

4 The Manager may at its discretion pay commissions out of its management fee to persons in respect of subscriptions for Participating Shares made or procured by such persons.

It is currently being proposed that Lazard Brothers Sterling Reserve Fund Limited (the "Reserve Fund") be wound up early in 1985. The Manager will make a payment to holders of shares in the Reserve Fund who acquire Participating Shares before, during or, at the discretion of the Manager, immediately following that winding up provided that those Participating Shares are held for at least twelve calendar months from the date of their acquisition. That payment will be made to qualifying holders of Participating Shares shortly after the expiration of that twelve month period. The amount of that payment will be equal to, broadly, one half of the management fee that is attributable to those Participating Shares and is paid by the Fund to the Manager in respect of that twelve month period.

5 There are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and the Fund, but the Directors may receive remuneration as provided in the articles of association (see Appendix C). It is estimated that such remuneration in aggregate will not exceed £10,000 in the Fund's first accounting period.

6 The following contracts, which are or may be material, have been entered into otherwise than in the ordinary course of business:

a. a management agreement between (1) the Fund and (2) the Manager dated 20 November 1984, whereby the Manager has agreed to manage the business of the Fund and act as secretary and registrar of the Fund;

b. a custodian agreement between (1) the Fund and (2) LBG dated 20 November 1984, whereby LBG has agreed to act as custodian of the assets of the Fund; and

c. an investment advisory agreement between (1) the Fund, (2) the Manager and (3) LSJ dated 20 November 1984, whereby LSJ has agreed to provide investment advice to the Manager.

7 The Fund has not commenced business and has not established and does not intend to establish a place of business in Great Britain. The Fund does not have any subsidiaries.

8 The minimum amount which in the opinion of the Directors must be raised by the initial issue of Participating Shares in order to provide for the matters referred to in paragraph 4 of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 (Great Britain) is £1,000,000 or equivalent to be applied as follows:

a. purchase price of property, nil;

b. preliminary expenses (including expenses in connection with the initial issue), to the extent incurred and payable by the Fund, £140,550;

c. repayment of monies borrowed by the Fund for preliminary expenses, nil;

d. working capital, £859,450.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

# GLC abolition poses investment problems

By Judith Huntley

## Réshuffle would hit value of industrial and commercial schemes which are underwritten by councils

The Bill to abolish the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan councils is due to be published today.

The onerous task now before both Houses of Parliament is the drafting of the fine print needed to translate the broad brush approach of abolition into the day-to-day operation of a new system.

It will be a field day for the lawyers who are going to turn their attentions to unravelling the tangled web of provisions for transferring assets from the defunct authorities to whatever body succeeds them.

Among these assets will be commercial and industrial property interests which have been underwritten by the mega councils. The question of what happens to the investment value of industrial and commercial schemes underwritten by the GLC and the metropolitan councils is a moot point.

Mr John Heddle MP is planning to table a series of questions to coincide with the publication of the Bill. He will be asking the Government to clarify the position of owners of such property let to the GLC and the six threatened councils as head lessor and sub-let to occupants.

The value of such projects undertaken by the developers and financial institutions depends on the strength of the covenant and it will be of concern to them to know that this value will be maintained once the authorities are abolished.

Companies developing small industrial units in areas where they would normally not risk investment have done so because the metropolitan councils have taken long leases and guaranteed rental payment. If this guarantee is taken away the value of the scheme becomes doubtful and it may even turn into a liability if the letting market is poor in the area concerned.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Minister for local government, and the Department of the Environment, say that the interests of third parties in such cases will not be affected and that any legally binding agreements will be sustained by bodies handling the property and the debt arrangements which may go with them.

However, the detail of individual cases will have to be settled, probably by Property Transfer Orders which will be additional to the Bill.

In the case of London, it looks as if the Greater London Residuary Board or a London borough will have the job of taking on such interests. But it is the Government's intention to make the residuary bodies as short lived as possible, something which could prove problematic in the case of head leases which can last as long as 99 years.

Mr Idris Pearce, chairman of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' working party on abolition, points to the potential problems of industrial schemes where there may have to be a write down in value.

A number of developments, for example, some undertaken by the Greater London Enterprise Board, have not been developed on strictly commercial criteria. If these have to be sold there is likely to be a fall in value. On the other hand if they are passed on to a local council, it may be reluctant to hold and manage property which is more of a liability than an asset.

The future of town planning once the metropolitan councils disappear is another issue yet to be finalized. The six councils outside London are likely to see their strategic planning functions devolved to the county councils.

In London, however, the Government intends setting up a planning commission with members being appointed by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

The Royal Town Planning Institute is opposed to the abolition arguing that the removal of the GLC and the metropolitan authorities will create more problems than it solves. The new commission will have to carry out the London-wide planning role now undertaken by the GLC but the institute is worried over possible job losses once the new system is adopted.



Artist's impression of Richmond's riverside development

**● The Richmond riverside development being undertaken by Haslemere Estates and the Pension Fund Property Unit Trust has an interesting angle. The Trust, which is putting up £15 million of the £20 million cost, and Haslemere the developer, will own separate parts of the project. Haslemere will have 35,000 sq ft of offices running from the river front back to shops on Hill Street.**

**The Trust will own the rest of the office buildings in total 109,000 sq ft and the residential *and leisure elements of the* scheme. The office buildings offer space from 3,175 sq ft to 37,500 sq ft in self contained units.**

**Rents will be pitched between £12 to £13 a sq ft. Both parties intend keeping the development in their portfolios. Morgan Grenfell Property Services will manage the development for the Trust and Richard Ellis is the letting agents. The Richmond scheme will be the third largest in the Trust's portfolio after its investments in Gracechurch Street and Finsbury Square. *The unit trust is looking for* larger investment properties.**

## APPOINTMENTS

Brown, Shipley: Mr Derek J. Connolly becomes a director.

A T Kearney: Mr Tom Bevington, Mr Christopher Clarke and Mr David Harland become directors.

Wyeth Laboratories (UK): Mr Neil Appleton is named managing director.

Schreiber: Mr David A. Schreiber becomes managing director and Dennis H. Thomas chairman.

Honeywell Limited: Mr Brian Long is named vice chairman.

Sealink: Mr Michael P. Aiken has been named director of passenger services.

Brownlee: Mr J. F. McLelland is succeeded by Mr R. E. Jack as a non-executive chairman.

Legal & General Group Mr C. S. S. Lyon is general manager (group finance and group actuary: Mr J. M. Skae is general manager (group resources). Mr A. R. Bland is head of group planning.

Legal & General Assurance Society: Mr J. B. Craddock to be marketing director. Mr C. J. Hairs to be finance director & joint actuary. Mr C. C. Hatry to be resources director. Mr B. E. Palmer to be general insurance director and Mr E. A. Tilly to be life & pensions director.

Hartmann & Braun (UK): Mr Ray Blackwell is managing director.

UBAF Bank: Mr P. J. W. Taplin has been named chief executive to succeed Mr Charles Burkin.

Hughin Group: Mr Peter McNelly holds the joint posts of finance director and company secretary.

Wavin Industrial Products: Mr William George Hadvield is now general sales manager and director designate.

IMS: Mr Keith Walley is now director and succeeds Sir John Cuckney as chairman in May 1985.

British Printing & Communication Corporation: Mr John McDonnell has been named a main board director.

Wigham Poland Group: Mr Anthony Lumsden-Cook has joined the main board.

Quaker Oats: Mr Robert Thomason becomes deputy managing director.

Hazell Watson & Viney: Mr Alan Lynch has been named sales & marketing director.

BHP: Dr Charles B. Belcher, has been appointed European representative.

Declan Kelly Group: Mr Keith Lidgate has been named group finance director.

Management Horizons: Mr Roy a. Palmer is managing director and Mr Ian M. Clark is development director and both became directors of the main board.

Henry Cooke, Lumsden: Mr Norman Hyman has been named a director.

# Norwich Union develops French taste

**● Norwich Union, which is making healthy profits from its French life insurance operation, is nvesting part of the proceeds in commercial property in Paris and Lille.**

**It has been an investor in and developer of property in France for some time and has secured a series of lettings in its *developments in both cities.***

**The company is to start soon on a fr80 million (£6.98 million) 50000 sq ft refurbishment at the Avenue Rochefort linking to the Avenue Fortuny in Paris. It is a joint scheme with a developer in France. The letting agent is Jones Lang Wootton.**

**Norwich Union says the Paris market is good with top quality space in the city centre in short supply. The asking rent for the development will be fr..800 (£158) a square metre.**

**Norwich Union has pre-let its 20,000 sq ft shop and office *scheme in Lille town centre at* the Grand Place. Promodata, the home computer company, is taking space there.**

**Meanwhile, it is temporarily occupying Norwich Union's other Lille project at the Rue Nationale.**

**Most of the remaining space at the Rue Nationale is under offer. The company says that the French portfolio represents about 22 per cent of the total overseas portfolio.**

**The proceeds from overseas business are invested in property in the country from which they emanate for the benefit of policyholders.**

● Westminster City Council's planning sub-committee is to decide today on the fine detail of plans for the development of St George's Hospital at Hyde Park Corner. The hospital site has been the subject of controversy since the decision of the Department of Health and Social Security to close it and sell the prominent site for commercial development.

The Grosvenor Estate, which owns half the site, won an appeal to develop it with 200,000 sq ft of offices. The hospital building is to be occupied by the Location of Industry Bureau.

The Bureau is making the latest application to Westminster to alter the hospital building. The Grosvenor Estate and the DHSS have now resolved their differences over the price for the *part of the site owned by the* Government, which Grosvenor is to buy and incorporate with its own holdings.

Rents from a new office building will finance the costly conservation exercise.

**● Equitable Life and the Scottish Amicable Life Association are about to launch on the market their office development at Fenchurch Street in the City. The scheme, which is close to Fenchurch Street station, itself the subject of a large office development and station re-structuring, has 26,883 sq ft of offices with 4,689 sq ft of shops and restaurant space.**

***The asking rent for the* offices through Walker Son & Packman is £925,000 per annum.**

● October was a good month for the central London office market with the latest agents' report from Debenham Tewson *& Chinnocks showing a* continuing fall in availability. The space available fell by 18 per cent last month and at 8.13 million sq ft is the second lowest level this year.

Holborn saw the biggest fall in space at 18 per cent, helped by Kodak withdrawing its 83,000 sq ft building at 190 High Holborn, from the market. Demand in Mayfair and St James's is still strong. It is reported that Debenham Tewson & Chinnocks has let BP Pension Trust's 3,800 sq ft building in Farm Street at above the already high asking rent of £27 a sq ft.

The picture is not so comforting in the City according to Richard Saunders & Partners' October survey. This shows a rise in space available to 3.43 million sq ft. The City fringes also saw a rise in the amount of space on the market and a slight fall in space let to 159,536 sq ft.

**● Merchant Investors Property Fund has sold the freehold of the 7,500 sq ft Duke House office development in Woking, Surrey to the Bovis Group Pension Fund for about £1.25m, showing an initial yield of 5.5 per cent.**

**The building is let to Merlin Geophysical at a rent of £70,000 per annum. Richard Ellis acted for the vendor and Edward Erdman for the purchaser.**

● The British Oxygen Company is moving its development and executive headquarters to the Surrey Research Park in Guildford, Surrey. The company has taken a 200-year lease on a 7.5 acre site for which it has paid more than £2.5 million. It will construct a 105,000 sq ft building for 250 of its staff.

The University of Surrey, advised by Strutt & Parker, *owns the 70-acre research park* site close to the university. It is developing its own 47,000 sq ft scheme there next year. Grand Metropolitan Biotechnology has taken a long lease at the park.

# Liverpool freeport set to open

By Judith Huntley

Liverpool's 600-acre freeport which claims to be the only dockside venture of the six UK freeports, will be opened by Princess Anne next Thursday. It has been developed on land owned by the Mersey Docks & Harbour Company.

The company has selected Arrowcroft, the London developer, to build an 11-acre freeport park on the site in a joint venture. Arrowcroft will develop up to 140,000 sq ft of space for owner occupiers on the site, at the entrance to the Royal Seaforth Dock.

The project will give the Docks Harbour Company a share of land sales profits or ground rents from lettings but will not involve Arrowcroft in speculative development.

Companies taking space in the freepost will benefit from freedom from customs duties, value added tax and EEC levies, and be eligible for regional aid from the Government.

Sykes Waterhouse, the Liverpool estate agents is letting the freeport park and is acting on Albert Dock.

# British Assets gives GBC terms

British Assets Trust yesterday announced the terms of its proposal, made at the end of last month to offer part of the company's holding in GBC Capital, the Canadian trust which concentrates on American technology stocks, to shareholders by way of a rights issue.

It is offering 9.6 million units of GBC at 99p consisting of 1 GBC common share and 1 warrant, which carries the right to subscribe for a common share at any time up to September 1, 1990 for Can $1.78 (£1.09).

The offer comprises 13.2 per cent of the common shares and 65.9 per cent of the warrants to be issued. The offer is not underwritten, but some institutional shareholders of British Assets Trust have agreed to take up their entitlement and submit excess applications for the total number of units offered.

British Assets shares rose 2p to 182p.

## In brief

● M K ELECTRIC GROUP: Half-year to Sept. 29. Interim 3.4p (3.2p). Figs. in millions of pounds. Turnover 62 (56.9). Pretax profit 8.2 (7.6).

● BULMER & LUMB (HOLDINGS): Intm. div. 1.65p (1.65p) for half-yr to Sept. 30. Figs. in £000. T/over 16,464 (16,912). Trading profit 799 (753). Interest received 3 (nil). Interest payable 79 (73). Dpcn. 195 (174). Pretax profit 528 (506). Tax 166 (178). Earnings per share 4.20p (3.80p).

● RENOLD: The directors believe that, with the completion of the restructuring of the manufacturing facilities and the improvement in the group's trading performance, it is now appropriate to reorganize the share capital and reserves. The reorganization will eliminate the current deficit on distributable reserves which prohibits Renold from paying dividends.

● ASSOC. HEAT SERVICES: Half-year to Sept. 29. Interim 3.3p (same). Figs. in £000. Turnover 16,528 (15,146). Pretax profit 1,302 (1,606). Tax 586 (835). EPS 8.95p (9.63p).

● HIGHLANDS AND LOWLAND has received a notice of a takeover scheme from Kumpulan Guthrie, involving the making of offers to acquire all the remaining and fully paid-up ordinaries of H and L, amounting to 150.86 million shares at 2.70 Malaysian dollars per share in cash.

● RTD GROUP: Half-year to Aug 25. No interim (nil). Figs. in £000. Turnover 3,440 (3,076). Profit, before exceptional items and tax, 3 (53 loss).

● LONDON AND MIDLAND INDUSTRIALS: Half-year to Sept. 30. Interim 4.25p (3.5p). Figs. in £000. Turnover 41,609 (35,272). Pretax profit 3,723 (2,209). The bgoard reports that the group is well poised for further expansion and development and it looks to the future with confidence.

● H. YOUNG is to dispose of its Puttocks offshoot. This would have the effect of improving the liquidity of the Young group by £1.29 million.

● LRC INTERNATIONAL: Int. Div. 1.3p (1.15p), on increased capital, for half-year to Sept. 30. Figs. in £1000. Turnover 88,091 (80,170). Pretax profit 7,879 (7,034). After interest 1,132 (1,161). Tax 3,159 (2,675). EPS 4.75p (4.39p).

● HAZLEWOOD FOODS: Half-year to Sept. 30. Interim 5.5p (4.75p). Figs. in £000. Turnover 26,401 (18,283). Pretax profit 2,126 (1,061). The board has conditionally agreed to acquire Knights European Food Group. The total consideration is spread over three years and is to be dependent on pretax profits of Knights for the periods ending Sept. 30, 1987.

● GOOD RELATIONS GROUP: Has brought Paul Winner Marketing Communications for £810,000. Further consideration is payable in cash dependent on profits, before tax, for 1984 on the basis of an additional £1 for every £1 of profits before tax over £132,000. If profits are less than £132,000, the shortfall will be repaid to GRG.

● GARTMORE AMERICAN SECS: Results for six months to September 30. Interim 0.6p (Same). The board intends that the level of dividend will be maintained in the year to March 31, 1985. Net asset value per share 137.2p (122.6p). North American equities now represent 55.1 per cent of the assets of the Trust and US bonds represent a further 9.3 per cent, so that the total North American representation is now 64.4 per cent.

● NEW COURT TRUST: Final results for the year to August 31. Dividend 10.125p (9.625p) making 14.25p (13.75p). Group revenue £753,996 (£719,703) after all charges including tax £327,436 (£325,891). Earnings per share 15.08p (14.39p). Net asset valve per ordinary share 432p (395p).

● FASHION AND GENERAL INVESTMENT: Final 4.4p making 9.4p (12p) for the year to March 31. Income from fixed asset investments £269,976 (£174,271). Net interest received £22,450 (£192,244). Other operating income £20,767 (£4,930). Administration expenses £87,593 (£41,992). Pretax revenue £225,600 (£329,453). Tax £82,653 (£148,034). Earnings per ordinary share 9.5p (12.1p).

● BERKELEY & HAY HILL INV: In a circular to shareholders, detailing the acquisition of Fitzgerald Enterprises and the proposed rights issue to raise £1.72m, the board states that the first three months of this year resulted in a loss on ordinary activities of £47,000 and management budgets suggest that, ignoring any effects of the proposals described, ordinary trading for the whole year will result in an aggregate loss of about £250,000.

● WATERFORD GLASS GROUP has announced the retirement of Mr Bernard J. Fitzpatrick, founder director of Waterford Crystal, and Mr Charles Bacik, that company's founder technical director, and Mr Cornelius Dooley, its former sales director.

● GR HOLDINGS: Year to June 30. Find div. 5.4p (5.4p). MKG. 7p (7p). Figs. in £000. Group turnover 24,785 (22,490). Preax profit 1,711 (1,721). Tax 573 (401). ESP 24.2p (27.9p).

● CVD based in Woburn, Massachusetts, has received a $500,000 (£394,000) contract from Hughes Aircraft for the design, test and evaluation of a high-volume infrared dome manufacturing system. The system will be completed by next March and will allow high-volume production of CVD zinc-sulphide dome blanks to support Hughes' IR Maverick missile programme.

● MURRAY GROWTH TRUST: Total dividend 1.4p (same) for year to Sept 30. Int. 0.4p (same) for the current year. (Figs in £000). Revenue 6,732 (6,051). Pretax revenue 3,225 (3,158).

● R SMALLSHAW (KNITWEAR): Six months to June 30. Interim 0.75 (0.5p). (Figs. in £000). Turnover 4,237 (3,340). Pretax profit 150 (85). The second half should see further improvement, the board reports.

● G T GLOBAL RECOVERY INVESTMENT TRUST: Six months to Sept 30. Interim 0.75p (same). The board intends that a final of not less than last year's 1.25p will be paid for the full year. (Figs in £000). Pretax profit 176 (181).

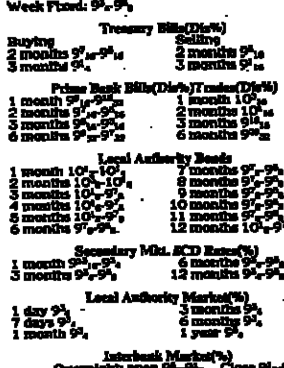
## MONEY MARKETS

The Bank of England continued to keep the money markets on tenterhooks yesterday over the timing of the next base rate cut.

Some traders believe they may now have to wait until the next set of money supply figures, early next month. Others still cling to the view that 9½ per cent base rates will be here by the end of this week or early next week.

There was some disappointment that the Bank made no signal yesterday. It had seemed an opportune occasion, with a £650 million shortage (revised from initial £700 million forecast) to avoid adding to the mountain of eligible paper not tied up in "repos" at the bank (now almost £5 billion).

Meanwhile, discount houses took money at 9¾ per cent, down to 9¼ per cent, in the morning, found the occasional balance as cheaply in the afternoon.



Clearing Banks Base Rate 10-9¾

Discount Mkt Loans% Overnight: High 9¾ Low 8

Week Fixed: 9⅝-9½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

| Buying | Selling |
|---|---|
| 2 months [illegible] | 2 months [illegible] |
| 3 months 9¼ | 3 months [illegible] |

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 month [illegible] | 1 month [illegible] |
| 2 months [illegible] | 2 months [illegible] |
| 3 months [illegible] | 3 months [illegible] |
| 6 months [illegible] | 6 months [illegible] |

Local Authority Bonds

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 month [illegible] | 7 months [illegible] |
| 2 months [illegible] | 8 months [illegible] |
| 3 months [illegible] | 9 months [illegible] |
| 4 months [illegible] | 10 months [illegible] |
| 5 months [illegible] | 11 months [illegible] |
| 6 months [illegible] | 12 months [illegible] |

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 month [illegible] | 6 months [illegible] |
| 3 months [illegible] | 12 months [illegible] |

Local Authority Market (%)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 day 9¾ | 3 months [illegible] |
| 7 days [illegible] | 6 months [illegible] |
| 1 month [illegible] | 1 year [illegible] |

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: open [illegible] Close [illegible]

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 week [illegible] | 6 months [illegible] |
| 1 month [illegible] | 9 months [illegible] |
| 3 months [illegible] | 12 months [illegible] |

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months [illegible] 6 months [illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 11

## WALL STREET

New York, (Reuter) – Wall Street stock prices moved lower yesterday in the first hour of trading after opening mixed.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down almost three points at 1192. In the overall market, losing issues led gaining issues by six to four on a volume of about 19 million shares.

| | Nov 20 | Nov 19 | | Nov 20 | Nov 19 | | Nov 20 | Nov 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | | | | | |

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.



## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

| 1984 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | | | | |

| 1984 High | Low | Stock | Price | Ch'ge | Int. only yld % | Gross Red. yld % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | | | |

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

| | Market rates day's range | Market rates close | 1 month | 3 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | |

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | |

OTHER £ RATES

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | |

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

[illegible]

## Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

| 1983/84 High | Low | Trust | Bid | Offer | Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | | |

Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]

# Computers for Christmas

## A computer is a suitable Chrismas gift only if carefully chosen for the right purpose – we look at the possibilities



Christmas is more a Celtic festival than a Christian one for the makers of home computers. It begin's 30 days in advance of St Nicholas' Day and continues for another 30 afterwards.

Christmas 1984 threatens to assume an *unwanted* significance. The accepted pattern is that microcomputer sales build up through late November and December, to be followed by an orgy of spending on the programs that will breathe life into the objects of the pre-Christmas sales boom. But this year Madison Avenue is locking horns with Jacob Marley, and the prize is the credibility of the home microcomputer.

Superficially the auguries are good. Retailers are expecting unprecedented levels of consumer spending, despite a slackening of trade in the autumn. But for the computer makers doubt has intruded.

Three factors have induced *this crisis of confidence*. The high degree of competition causes the manufacturers to eye one another warily; the prospect of additional competition causes them to look over their shoulders, principally in the direction of the Rising Sun; but the chief source of dread, and the factor most likely to bring about change, is the growing suspicion that their products are essentially useless. This may be termed the Skateboard Syndrome.

A single statistic will serve to illustrate these three virility-sapping ingredients at once. Three months ago a research group called AGB Home Audit discovered that sales of home microcomputers had fallen by 30 per cent over the summer.

Hitherto, the market had been assumed to be beset represented by a steeply rising sales curve. Competition had been accepted as a fact of life, but in a shrinking market it is apt to be lethal. Several manufacturers promptly dropped out. The subsequent posturings of the market leaders, Sinclair Research and Commodore, made the contendings of Set and Horus look like an end-of-the-pier show. At the same time companies began to display uncharacteristic carelessness in talking about their plans for the forthcoming year, as though the existence of plans betokened the existence of a future for the companies. It may be recalled that General Trochu's plan to raise the siege of Paris in 1870 led eventually to the destruction of most of the city.

The spectre of Japan, meanwhile, has loomed ever larger. An alliance of Japanese computer makers and an American software company created the MSX standard, an attempt to produce different micros capable of using the same ancilliary equipment and the same software. MSX has been heartily slated by most United Kingdom manufacturers; *Sir Clive Sinclair*, as openly abusive as is seemly for a knight, has been particularly critical, and indeed MSX is a standard bearer for yesterday's technology.

But the leverage of such companies as Toshiba, Sony, JVC and others in retail outlets not available to native computer makers has engendered great anxiety. The progress so far of MSX has been pedestrian – more the steady engulfing of a coastline by sparta grass than the apocalyptic thunder of an invasion. But MSX micros are in the United Kingdom this Christmas and software companies are making them welcome with products adapted or written afresh to run on them. They aren't likely to go away. From the point of view of buyers, a reliable standard has much to recommend it.

But the Skateboard Syndrome is potentially the most disruptive factor as the micro makers look towards 1985. AGB Home Audit's research revealed that as sales of micros were falling, the trade in BMX bikes rose by 76 per cent. For BMX bikes it may be reasonable to substitute a number of different fads from various years; the point is that home microcomputers as consumer goods are vulnerable of fashion.

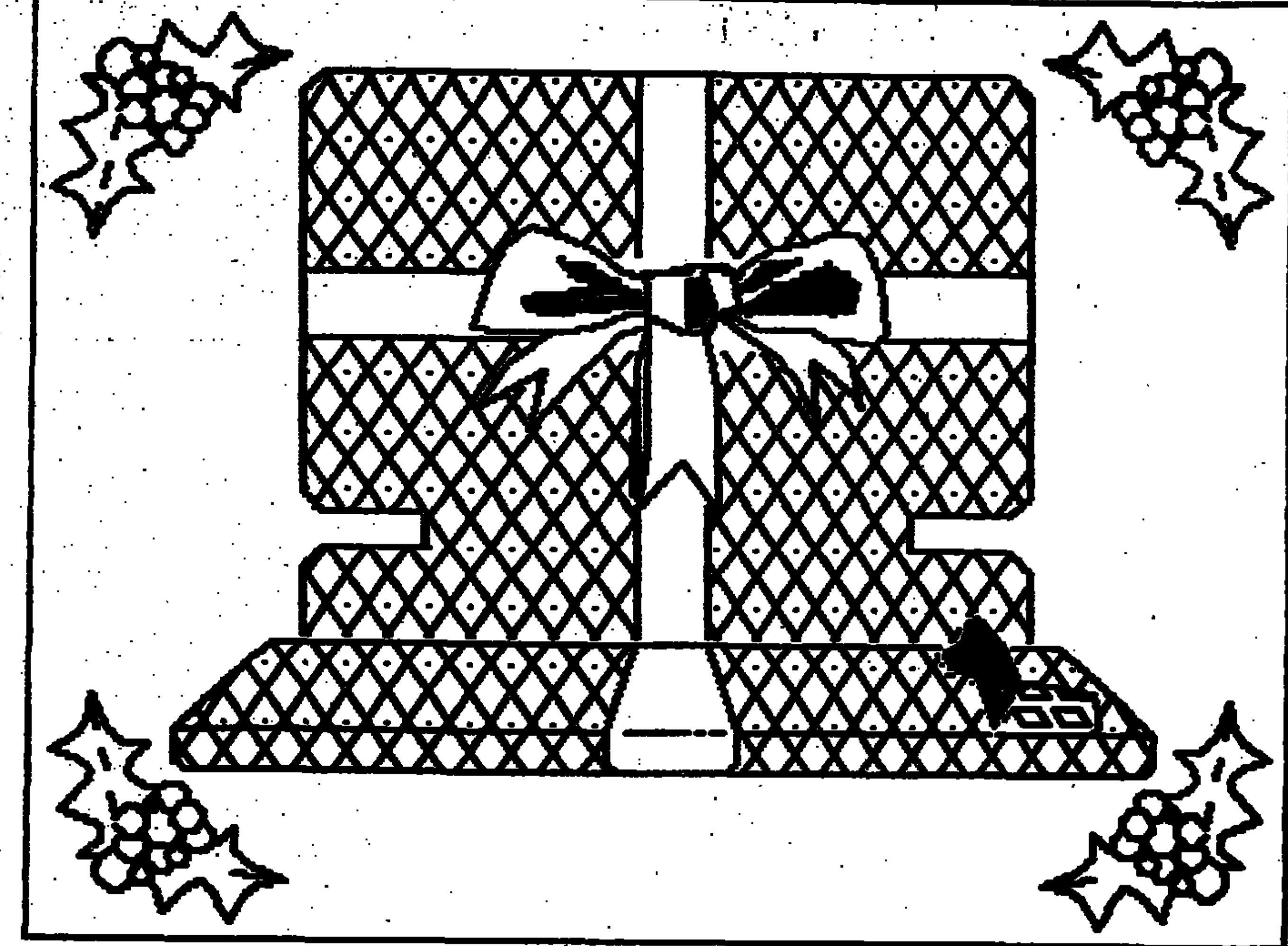
The software companies realized this first. Last year's post-Christmas boom failed to materialize for them and a number have gone to the wall as a result. The survivors have discovered software piracy, which is said to cost them £100 *million a year. The possibility* that people simply declined to spend money on the derivative games and crass diversions that they offered seems not to have occurred to them.

But elsewhere the idea of useful home computing is gaining ground. If a micro is no more than a toy, it may enjoy a week's popularity before it is thrust to the back of the drawer; if, on the other hand, it can be used to some purpose the computer (and, of course, its manufacturer) can look forward to years of mellow fruitfulness.

Many manufacturers are currently addressing themselves to this question of utility. Some are hedging their bets at the same time by developing microcomputers for business use, but if that sustains them who will carp?

There are several approaches to the problem. One is to extend the scope of the micro: this means facilitating communication with other systems, for example viewdata information services, or improving its technological capacity, as in the provision of links to video recorders to manipulate images, or increasing the speed and capacity of the system itself.

Alternatively the role of the micro can be changed. By means of what are called interfaces (as good as any for a *tangle of circuitry) the* micro can become a central control system for domestic tasks – operating the central system, turning on lights, monitoring sensory equipment that responds to burglars, fire and the like.




The third possibility lies in the nature of software. Too much software to date has been one-dimensional; games in particular can be categorized all too easily under well-recognized headings. It would be a pity if games were discarded altogether, but program producers show an encouraging tendency to produce more demanding material.

The future for home microcomputers rests with the manufacturers of hardware and software. If they can strike a balance that will attract and hold the interest of consumers the market will move forward. If not, they might as well re-tool and wait for a resurgence of interest in hoopla-hoops.

**David Guest**

# The 10 ways to win the game

Computer games don't necessarily make a lot of sense. Titles such as Tll, Psytron, Frak and Zaxxon seem pretty meaningless – but they still have the power to prompt the "gimme" reflex

● **Rule 1.** Make sure your machine's name is on the box. In the rush to get Christmas shopping done, it is quite easy to forget that you not only have to look for the "Micro Olympics" game but that you also have to make sure it also says Commodore 64, Sinclair Spectrum, BBC Micro or whatever machine it is that you have. A BBC micro version of a given game, for example, will not work with a 64 or a Spectrum. It seems pretty obvious, but it's amazing what you can forget when you're in a hurry.

● **Rule 2.** Check the game format before you buy – there are three ways to buy a game: on cassette, disc or cartridge. The vast majority of home computers will only take games on cassette. Before you go shopping check whether your computer has a disc drive or a cartridge plug-in. If it doesn't, you'll definitely be stuck with cassette-type games. This isn't necessarily a bad thing, as cassettes are generally much cheaper than discs or cartridges – though they take longer to load.


Starting young at the computer game — Pictures by Mike Abrahams

● **Rule 3.** Make sure you've got what you need – it's no use, for example, getting a Commodore 64 game for your child if it requires a joystick and you don't have one. Some games offer a choice between using a joystick or using the keyboard, while others require you to have the joystick. *Joysticks* aren't expensive (from £5 and up) but they are often a requirement for good gaming.

● **Rule 4.** Take care with "listings" books. An inexpensive alternative to buying pre-packaged computer games is to get a book with lists of game programs that your child can type into the computer. But if you take this route, make sure the listings are clear and easy to read. *Ambiguity* in so much as a comma or semi-colon could mean the difference between whether a program works.

● **Rule 5.** Get a clear idea from your children about the types of games they want. It may seem needlessly complex, but there are a variety of computer-game types ranging from the "adventure" game, where the player becomes a character in an adventure and has to type word-commands into the computer and solve riddles, to the "arcade" game, which represents the more traditional computer "shoot-em-up". Young children often cannot handle the complexity of something like an adventure, while the older ones can get bored by arcade games. All computer games were not created equal – make sure you know what your children want.

● **Rule 6.** – Do not pay more than you have to. Cassette-based computer games generally cost between £5 and £10, though the odd adventure game has been known to creep up toward £15. Cartridge games should set you back anywhere between £10 and £20 – depending on which machine they are developed to run on. Disk-based games will cost anywhere between £10 and £50 (though the latter price tag is usually found on flight simulators and highly complex adventures – most will be closer to the £25 mark).

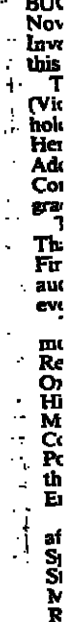
● **Rule 7.** – Make sure you can exchange games which do not load: there is nothing more disappointing than giving a present that does not work. If possible try the game before wrapping it and putting it under the tree. If it repeatedly fails to load, take the game back to the store and ask for another copy.

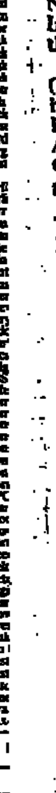
● **Rule 8.** Do not be fooled by the illustration on the cassette box. Many mediocre software houses get round the problem of selling mediocre games by putting beautiful illustrations on the outside. The actual on-screen game often differs markedly from the picture used to sell it. Ask if you can see the game – or at least a photograph of it in action – before you put your money down.

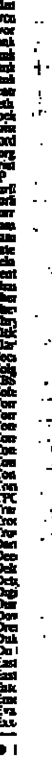
● **Rule 9.** Do not be afraid of getting a game that seems too difficult – a good computer game should constantly challenge the player and offer a further level of difficulty as soon as the current one is mastered. If you get the high-score while trying the game out in the store, then your child will probably master it (and then get bored with it) in a few hours.

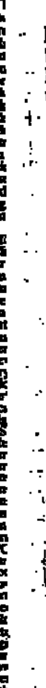
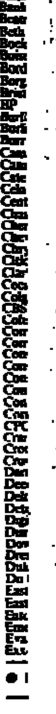
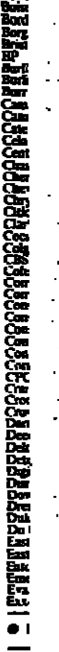
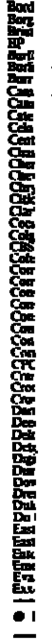
● **Rule 10.** Beware of dumping. Many computer software companies are having a tough time and hope they will survive by putting cheap products on the market this Christmas. These games may be imitations of *last year's successes* or reinterpretations of game "classics" such as Pacman or Space Invaders. Some are good, some are not. The best way to check is by playing the games.

**Geoff Wheelwright**








# Why choosing British can still be best

The decision to buy a home computer is a tricky and potentially expensive matter, especially since one of the most frequently-heard reasons for the purchase is that it will enable the buyer to learn about computers. The micro is the only item of consumer electronics which is bought by people who don't really know what it *will* do.

In one way the choice has become easier over the last year, with many manufacturers either folding or withdrawing from the home computer market in search of more profitable pastures. *If the maker of your micro collapses it's much more* serious than the manufacturer of the microwave oven or the television set vanishing.

Not only are you likely to be left without technical support if the machine goes wrong, but the whole infrastructure supporting users of that machine will disappear. No new books, magazines or programs will be available and that is the worst thing that can happen to the typical home micro user. Any make of television can receive BBC1 and ITV, but programs for one type of computer are often useless for any other type. No matter what its technical merits, a popular, widely-used computer is a better bet than one which is obscure or nearing the end of its life, especially for a first-time buyer.

The leading contenders for the cash of the micro buyer this Christmas come from four main stables. Two of these, Sinclair Research and Acorn, are British.

The Acorn BBC Micro and Electron are similar in general character, the Electron being a cut-down version of the rather expensive BBC Micro. Both *computers are wearing well*, despite a shortage of memory compared with more modern rivals. The BBC Micro's widespread adoption by schools should ensure that it is favoured by software suppliers for some *time to come. At £400* it is at the top of the price scale for home computers but it can be expanded to cope with more *serious applications.*

Serious applications are the forte of another high-priced British home micro, the Sinclair QL. It had a bad press early in its life because early production models were unreliable and performed badly. Now that it is available in the shops, not just by mail order, it is possible to see exactly what is on offer before you part with your money.

Four serious business-style programs are supplied free on microdrive cartridge (word processing, spreadsheet, database manager and business graphics), and they are the best available to users of £400 computers.


On screen for education: but which of the bewilderingly large variety of computers is right for your child?

The QL is unique among home micros in dispensing with audio cassettes as a storage medium for programs and data. Two microdrives are built into the machine and provide much faster storage than cassette tape can offer. Two potential snags blunt the QL's appeal slightly. The printer interface is the RS-232 serial type, not the more common Centronics parallel type, so in order to produce *hard copy from your word* processor or spreadsheet, you have to buy either an RS-232 printer or a device which converts the output.

There is little software for the machine yet, largely bacause its *central processor chip is one* which has not been used in this class of computer before. Games players should look elsewhere.

Sinclair's other computer, the Spectrum, is the antithesis of the QL. It is completely unsuitable for serious use, but is excellent for games. It is one of the cheapest popular micros at less than £130, with a recently released £170 cousin which sports a superior keyboard. The Spectrum's other claim to fame is the extraordinary number of programming languages which have become available for it. This makes it a good choice for learning about computers.

The main established rival to Acorn and Sinclair is Commodore, a US company which is living proof that widespread availability, keen pricing and heavy promotion are better than technical innovation for generating sales. Its most popular home computer is the Commodore 64, which is supported by a range of games and educational software similar to that of the Spectrum. Despite the need for Commodore's own-brand cassette recorder (£39) it is good value for *money at about £200*. One problem is that the C64 us rather idiosyncratic when it comes to adding peripherals such as disc drives and printers, and Commodore's own units are not especially good.

The C64 is rather *difficult to* program for beginners and the manual is unhelpful, but many independent books and magazines fill the gap.

A family of Japanese computers, new since last Christmas, goes under the generic title of MSX. These share a common hardware and software specification, so there isn't much to choose between them and they represent the Japanese consumer electronics giants' att*empt to break into the top end* of the home computer market with a machine which can be upgraded to perform the same tasks as *simple* business systems. Since they all run the same software they offer an *attractive market to programmers* and lots of software is already on sale.

The expansion possibilities for MSX machines are good, and a considerable bandwagon effect has become noticeable with books and magazines such as Haymarket's *MSX Computing* appearing to help inexperienced users.

**Simon Craven**

# Ten for the stocking list

1 Atari 800XL. Having developed out of the video games field, Atari micros are a good choice if your primary reason for owning a computer is to play games. Many home micros end up being used to play games although original intentions may have been *more grand*. However, both the company's current offerings – the 600XL (at £160) and the 800XL (£20) – are superficial redesigns of earlier models and compare badly with some newer competitors if you want more ambitious uses.

2 *Amstrad CPC464. An im*pressive newcomer with a good keyboard, graphics and the ability to run some business software. Amstrad has followed the principle it established in the hi-fi market by supplying a complete system with built-in cassette deck *and choice of colour or mono* monitor. But if you are happy to use your own television and cassette recorder, you *may not* want to have to pay for the extras. Prices are £230 for the mono system, £330 for *the colour.*

3 Acorn Electron. Widely pushed as the ideal home micro for older children because it uses the BBC Basic programming language employed extensively in schools, it is effectively a scaled-down version of the BBC computer at half the price and is good for both programming and education. A slight drawback is the need to buy an extra unit before disc drives of printers can be connected. Competitively priced at £200, the Electron was the micro everyone wanted to buy last Christmas and could not because limited supplies were available.

4 ACT, Apricot F1. If you want to use it *for* proper word-processing, running small-business accounts or a mailing list, the *ACT's F1 or the Apple 11 provide a* cheaper start than most business computers Both offer so-called economy versions the F1e and the IIe, with smaller storage capacities. Price: around £1,000, for business use a printer is needed (extra £200-plus).

5 Sinclair Spectrum. This vies with the Commodore 64 as the bestselling home micro. At £130 it provides one of the cheapest starts to home computing A major drawback is the rubber keyboard, which some find slow and clumsy to use. But in recognition of this, *Sinclair has recently announced a* Spectrum Plus model with a proper keyboard – at an extra £50.

6 Sinclair Quantum Leap. Despite the anything but immodest name *Sinclair's QL* has an outstanding technical specifications for its price of £400 Suffering from embarrassing delays *it* has never been quite clear at whom it is aimed It comes with four good-quality business-like programs, but it also uses *microdrives* – a high speed tape system – that some owners have found to be unreliable It is probably best left for the enthusiast who understands enough to exploit its strong technical advantages

# Red herrings in the terminals

Measuring the practical value of a home computer is as difficult as measuring academic achievement – it depends on the criteria used.

Unfortunately for the defenders of home computers, the two measurements are often regarded as identical. Practical becomes synonynous with educational in the narrowest pedagogic sense; arguments for vocational courses are repeated in the context of computer software, and the idea of individual development is lost somewhere along the way.

But practical value need not imply results that can be immediately observed and measured. Home computer makers may seek to justify their products on many different grounds, and they may need to defend them against the charge of frivolity where computer games are concerned, but they should not be called upon to produce quantifiable results.

The manufacturers have drawn some of the fire on themselves by throwing out red herrings to a sceptical public. The emergence of the microcomputer as an item of home electronics equipment was an abrupt development from the days of widespread fear and distrust of computer systems. Obliged to appear benevolent, innocent, and above all harmless, the micro makers came up with *some startlingly* disingenuous explanations of their value to society.

They argued, for example, that computer games contributed to hand-eye coordination. This specious suggestion overlooked *the fact that the* participant in a computer game risks eye strain from the display screen, which is unlikely to be more than four feet away, and back strain unless the computer, joysticks and screen are carefully arranged.

The kind of hand-eye coordination that a computer game improves could surely be enhanced more cheaply in any number of less elaborate ways. The computer may demand speedy coordination, but against this must be set the anxiety that its irresistible beat-the-clock technique must induce.

Then there is the seductive promise that with a home computer a host of new activities will become possible. This may be so but only at the expense of a host of old activites. There are few household tasks susceptible of computerisation that couldn't be done at least as quickly with paper and pencil.

It has also been said that a home computer will stop children from watching too much television. At the same time, of course, it will keep them from wholesome outdoor pursuits, and if the television is pressed into service as a monitor the home computer may well stop the parents watching any television at all.

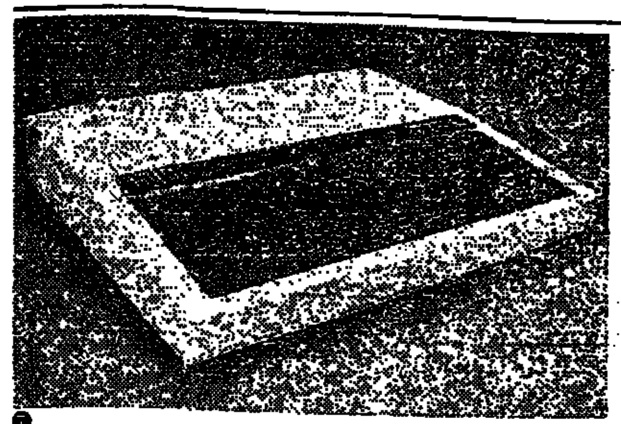
The credit side of the balance sheet is more promising. The presence of the computer itself should be valuable, but more often the programs it runs will be the crock of gold.

*Much* depends on the use made of the machine. Early familiarity of any kind with a computer will not go amiss, even if it means only that the user can approach an automatic teller machine without qualms. *But one of the beauties of home* computers, like motor-cycles to an earlier generation, is that they cry out to be explored,

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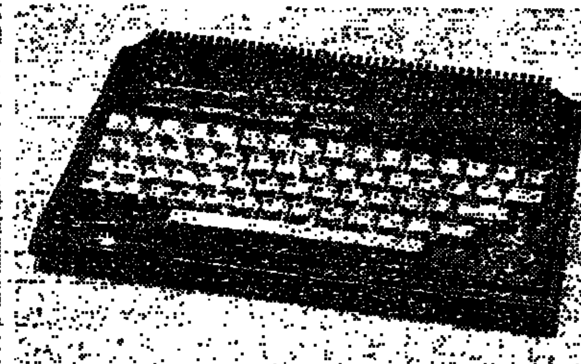
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# My hit and myth guide to the front room wiz



Nice things, home computers. I owned one myself once. The trouble is that for all their clever little tricks a home computer remains a box full of electronic wizardry designed for the domestic front room, and, even worse, for the domestic television set.

Some computer manufacturers continue to plug the line that it is possible to start off a basic machine designed for playing Shoot-the-Space-Monster and then, when you've decided you like the chip idea after all, upgrade into a compact NASA control console which fits underneath the video. I have to tell you, with a considerable measure of regret, that it ain't necessarily so.

I used to own a Commodore 64 and happily wrote more than 100,000 words on that before moving up to my present Apricot PC. Now that I've passed that barrier, I have to say that nothing could drag me back on to a home machine. Buy one of the things for your children by all means. And there is no doubt that many domestic machines can keep household accounts in tip-top condition. But if you seriously think that you can pop into your nearest High Street store and pick up something that will keep the kids amused and double as an office computer, forget it. There is still an enormous divide between what is designed for the home and what is designed for the office.

This is a great shame. I've seen software around for home machines, from the Spectrum to the Commodore, which makes a passable attempt to imitate the best professional packages, which themselves cost more than most small domestic computers. Why don't they work? In a way they do. It's just that home computers aren't really designed to be genuine rivals to their big office brothers. To begin with, many home computers have poor keyboards. They may be fine for playing games or typing in short programs, but try to enter accurately a long article or series of financial statistics and you're in trouble.

Secondly, the storage facilities for home machines tend to be either dreadfully slow and unreliable or ridiculously expensive. People have a strange habit of adding on peripherals such as disc interfaces and drives to their machines without calculating the whole cost. Do that with some BBC B systems and you end up with an outfit which costs more than a real professional computer setup and is capable of half as much. Without good, fast reliable storage on disc no computer can perform complex functions properly with the speed one has the right to expect.

And finally, what I think is the most important point. Home machines work to their own standards – become proficient on one and, when you move on to a different type, you're forced to start from the beginning.

If time-saving is what you're after – and that's what most computer users want above everything else – there is nothing more frustrating than having to spend hours or days learning a new type of software.

On my Apricot I can run standard software packages such as Wordstar, which are available for every other machine I'm likely to touch, and swap data from my own desk to others without complex problems of compatibility. A further disadvantage for most home machines is the fact that they are designed to be used with low-resolution domestic television screens. That gives them a mere 40 characters across the screen compared to a proper computer's 80. It may sound like a technical consideration, but in practice the result is hellish. Put plainly, it means that if you write a letter on a 40-column screen you have to go through a tortuous process to find out what it will look like when it is printed.



Young faces and close attention at Selfridges

There is a price to be exacted for starting off with the upmarket models, of course, and I can easily understand why anyone new to computers is wary of paying it.

But it is about time computer buyers stopped being so timid when it comes to taking the plunge. A mere twelve months ago you could make the excuse that the youngsters wanted to mess around with the machine, and there just might be the possibility that the beast could come in useful elsewhere.

Today, you have to face up to the fact that the beastly chip is here to stay. If I were shopping for a computerless family this Christmas I would inform the lot of them that I intended to buy a computer which was versatile enough to be of virtually limitless use to anyone who wanted to take advantage of it. To me, that means a system which is capable of handling industry standard operating systems like MS-DOS and CP/M, and commonplace software such as Wordstar and Dbase II.

Should you want games, there are plenty of them around, but choose a colour computer, such as the Apricot F1 or the cheaper Sanyo models. Monochrome adventures are dull.

If I had one piece of advice to give to the prospective computer buyer it would be this: spend as much, and as wisely, as you can. The great temptation in computer buying is to believe that there is such a thing as a bargain. This is a myth. If a product is worth buying, there are plenty of people ready to pay for it.

**David Hewson**

# Before you choose your software

**There are three possible uses of a computer in the home. You can play games, you can learn computer programming, or – if you're willing to spend at least £700 – you can carry out the functions of a miniature office.**

**Children struggling to do well at Computer Studies (a school subject which, like many others, is important because exams are important, not for any relevance to the wide world), are indeed likely to benefit from a micro at home; and if they don't, they'll certainly enjoy the games.**

**Fond parents should recall, however, that a computer for Christmas is no more guaranteed to awaken hidden talent than would a violin.**

**Which brings us to the micro as a home business aid.**

**Briefly, unless you're already using a card index system at home, or working on complex accounts, or writing – say – two thousand words of text a week, then it's unlikely that a computer will serve any purpose.**

**If you do have an appropriate task for a micro, then the ideal system would feature a monitor, a keyboard of electric typewriter quality, two floppy discs and at least 128K RAM. Such a system will cost £1,200 and upwards, and would normally also include the basic business software packages of word processor, database (an electric card index system) and spreadsheet.**

**To produce hard copies you'll also need to spend at least £250 on a printer.**

**However, compromises are possible. Systems supplied without a visual display unit can often be connected to a domestic television, saving at least £100 on a monochrome monitor – though running business software on a low resolution display is a recipe for eye strain**

**The twin disc drive configuration is useful for separating the application software disc from the data disc (the word processor, for example, from the text being composed), but it is possible – though inconvenient – to swap application disc and data discs in the same drive. Some hardy souls, in fact, even manage to employ a cassette player as their immensely slow equivalent of a disc drive, though this is not to be recommended.**

**The most flexible configuration of all is the quantity of available RAM. All that matters, of course, is that there is sufficient memory to cater for your particular application. The dictum of "First identify your task, then choose your software, and finally pick your computer" is often misleading, but certainly applies here.**

**You can even dispense with the printer. A word processor is so convenient that some users are prepared to compose text on the computer and turn out their final hard copy with a typewriter.**

**To learn the basics of computer programming you can manage with the basic computer. Sinclair's ZX81 gives you a membrane keyboard, a monochrome monitor and costs £45.**

**To learn computer programming and play games, the Sinclair Spectrum will cost £99 or £130 – depending on memory size. The £99 Atari 600XL offers a superb keyboard and occasionally expensive software.**

**For £180 the Spectrum + (or a Spectrum with a £50 keyboard upgrade) can be combined with a £99 microdrive kit – a poor man's disc drive substitute, sold with some useful software – to produce the rock bottom business system.**

**The Commodore 64 is worth a look, and if you want to get more serious, Sinclair is beginning to sort out its £399 QL, and the £429 Amstrad includes a disc drive and monochrome monitor, though – like the £399 BBC Micro – it suffers from limited memory.**

**Beyond this point lie the true business systems. Remember the importance of two disc drives and the extra expense of a printer – especially when confronted with the seductive Apple Macintosh!**

**Sid Smith**

7 The BBC. Acorn's sophisticated computer that has sold well to the serious home user and the educational market. It has a good programming language in BBC Basic, a large range of software and is easy to expand. But at £400 the BBC now looks over-priced unless you are sure you can make use of its facilities.

8 Toshiba HX-10. Likely to be one of the few MSX computers available in any reasonable quality before Christmas. Yet it is very much in its infancy and at £270 the HX-10, and other MSX computers which are similarly priced, may well be seen as too expensive a price for computers whose advantages will not be really apparent until Christmas 1985.

9 Commodore 64. This best-seller is a worthy games machine with a good selection of software available but its Basic programming language and other features are now looking dated. Its most vociferous critics claim its high sales have more to do with its easy availability rather than technical merit. £190.

10 Commodore Plus 4. Like Sinclair's QL this recent arrival on the micro market comes with four business packages but they are built into the memory and so data transfer can be very quick. For effective use a disc drive and printer will have to be added £250

# Beware the red herrings

**Continued from previous page**

figuratively dismantled, and understood.

This is at a general level. The detail introduces the concepts of programming. Programming requires a discipline that is not easily taught but that, once acquired, can be applied to other activities. In one sense it is a skill but in another it is an awareness of possibilities, a kind of coded lateral thinking.

Commercial programs provide another possible source of benefit. Their quality – as programs and as tuition – varies widely. Some games have strong educational possibilities, and some educational software wouldn't pass muster as games. But the quality is improving and prices are continuing to fall.

The first attempts to write educational programs were, in general, failures; they echoed too closely the learning by rote approach that is losing its place in classrooms. Increasingly, software producers are using the capabilities of the computer to create a distinct style of teaching.

The dividing line between games and educational programs is already blurred, and the trend in software promises to erase it altogether. Hardware and software manufacturers seem to realize that their days are numbered unless they go beyond repetitive and uninspiring games. Their understandable self-interest could prove to be the source of products that will underline the lasting value of home computers.

**David Guest**

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| 4 | Scapa | |
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| 6 | Stocklake | |
| 7 | T.N.T. | |
| 8 | Smiths Ind | |
| 9 | Trafalgar House | |
| 10 | Wilkes (James) | |
| | INDUSTRIALS L–R | |
| 11 | Martonair | |
| 12 | Lon & Nthn | |
| 13 | Marshalls Univ | |
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| 19 | L.D.H. | |
| 20 | Metal Closures | |
| | ELECTRICALS | |
| 21 | Racal Elect | |
| 22 | Dale Elec | |
| 23 | Amstrad | |
| 24 | GEC | |
| 25 | BICC | |
| 26 | Volex | |
| 27 | Int Signal & Control | |
| 28 | Farnell Elect | |
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| 31 | Bejam | |
| 32 | Avana | |
| 33 | Park Foods | |
| 34 | Sompertex | |
| 35 | Cadbury-Schwepp | |
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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHORTS (Under Five Years) | | | | | | | | |
| 105¾ | 101 | Treas | 15% | 1985 | 101⅝ | -⅛ | 14.824 | 9.589 |
| 102⅝ | 98⅞ | Exch C | 12% | 1985 | 100¾ | .. | 11.909 | 9.555 |
| 97⅛ | 93¼ | Treas | 3% | 1985 | 97 | -⅛ | 3.093 | 9.369 |
| 102⅝ | 99½ | Treas | 11½% | 1985 | 101 | -⅛ | 11.386 | 9.809 |
| 98¼ | 95⅞ | Treas C | 8½% | 1985 | 98¼ | -⅛ | 8.816 | 9.758 |
| 104¼ | 99⅞ | Exch | 12¼% | 1985 | 102⅝ | -⅛ | [illegible] | 9.768 |

## BREWERIES

## BANKS DISCOUNT HP

| 1984 High | Low | Company | Price | | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 349 | 250 | Gerrard Nat | 322 | ● | .. | 17.1 | 5.3 | 9.5 |
| 65 | 45 | Guinness Peat | 50 | | .. | 0.9 | 1.7 | 18.4 |
| 183 | 121 | Hambros | 156 | | .. | 8.3 | 6.3 | 16.9 |
| 141 | 114 | Do (50p) | 133 | ● | -2 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 35.1 |
| 350 | 255 | Hill Samuel | 300 | | -1 | 15.4 | 5.1 | 8.5 |
| 72½ | 48½ | HK Shanghai | 70 | | +1½ | ..b | .. | .. |
| 313 | 228 | Joseph (Leopold) | 233 | | .. | 16.1 | 6.9 | 12.2 |
| 178 | 124 | King & Shaxson | 172 | ● | .. | 11.6 | 6.9 | 14.6 |
| 460 | 320 | Kleinwort Benson | 387 | | +12 | 17.9 | 4.6 | 9.8 |
| 542 | 422 | Lloyds | 519 | | +5 | 34.9 | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| 68 | 49 | Lon Scot Fin | 56 | | .. | 3.8 | 6.8 | 10.9 |
| 42 | 24 | Manson | 25 | | .. | 1.4 | 5.6 | 10.2 |
| 418 | 408 | Mercury Secs | 418 | | +5 | 16.4 | 3.9 | 8.8 |
| 429 | 277 | Midland | 357 | | +3 | 36.4 | 10.2 | 5.9 |
| 260 | 198 | Nat Aust Bk | 253 | | .. | | | |
| 596 | 420 | Nat West | 557 | | +5 | 38.2 | 6.6 | 4.3 |
| 72 | 67 | Ottoman | 271¼ | | .. | 458 | 6.3 | 10.9 |
| 166 | 144 | Provident | 185 | | .. | 13.6 | 7.3 | 7.9 |
| 100 | 72½ | Rea Bros | 81 | | .. | 1.8 | 2.2 | 29.2 |
| 20⅝ | 14 | Royl Bnk Of Can | £16⅛ | ● | .. | | | |
| 246 | 194 | Royl Bnk Of Scot | 228 | | .. | 11.9 | 4.9 | 8.0 |
| 908 | 625 | Schroders | 703 | | .. | 23.6 | 3.4 | 11.8 |
| 370 | 260 | Seccombe M | 350 | | .. | 28.6 | 8.2 | 11.6 |
| 71 | 48 | Smith St Aubyn | 62 | ● | .. | 6.4 | 10.4 | 5.7 |
| 579 | 442 | Stand Chart | 449 | | .. | 40.0 | 8.9 | 6.3 |
| 783 | 612 | Union | 743 | | .. | 48.6 | 6.5 | 12.2 |
| 57 | 42 | Wagon | 56 | | .. | 3.9 | 7.0 | 15.1 |
| 38⅝ | 23⅛ | Wells Fargo | £36⅞ | | +⅛ | | | |
| 255 | 135 | Wintrust | 220 | | .. | 6.1 | 2.8 | 14.8 |

## BUILDING AND ROADS

| 1984 High | Low | Company | Price | | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 202 | 156 | Aberdeen Constr | 180 | ● | .. | 9.4 | 5.2 | 9.1 |
| 252 | 185 | Amec | 252 | | .. | 15.0 | 6.0 | 10.3 |
| 78 | 36 | Amcliffe | 46 | | .. | ..e | .. | 7.1 |
| 94 | 78½ | Allwoods | 84 | r | +1 | 5.0b | 6.0 | 24.6 |
| 338 | 235 | BPB Industries | 300 | | .. | 10.0 | 3.3 | 10.7 |
| 200 | 122 | Baggeridge Brick | 200 | | .. | 8.0 | 4.0 | 11.1 |
| 166 | 76 | Barratt Devs | 84 | ● | -4 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 5.6 |
| 45 | 27 | Bailey(Ben) Constr | 39 | ● | .. | 2.8 | 8.8 | 6.0 |
| .. | .. | Beachwood | .. | f | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 184 | 118 | Bellway | 131 | | .. | 10.0 | 7.8 | 8.8 |

## CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

## CINEMAS AND TV

## DRAPERY AND STORES

## ELECTRICALS

## FINANCE AND LAND

## FINANCIAL TRUSTS

## FOODS

## HOTELS AND CATERERS

## INDUSTRIALS A–D

## E–K

## L–R

## S–Z

## INSURANCE

## LEISURE

## MINING

## MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

## NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

| 1984 High | Low | Company | Price | | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 109 | 66 | East Mid Press 'A' | 99 | | +1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 17.1 |
| 208 | 185 | Fleet | 189 | | +1 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 19.7 |
| 141 | 95½ | Gordon & Gotch | 141 | | .. | 10.7 | 7.6 | 12.5 |
| 258 | 170 | Haynes Publishing | 253 | | +3 | 17.1 | 6.8 | 19.4 |
| 173 | 135 | Home Counties | 140 | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 173 | 141 | Independent | 141 | | -2 | 12.0 | 8.5 | .. |
| 514 | 380 | Int Thomson | 479 | | +7 | 14.0 | 2.9 | 17.5 |
| 575 | 410 | Link House | 575 | | +15 | 22.4 | 3.9 | 17.2 |
| 242 | 182 | Liverpool | 220 | | +3 | 15.9 | 7.2 | 10.7 |
| 495 | 350 | News International | 495 | ● | .. | 12.1 | 2.4 | .. |
| 845 | 540 | Octopus | 845 | | .. | 13.7 | 1.6 | 34.6 |
| 175 | 145 | Portsmouth Sund | 156 | ● | .. | 5.7 | 3.7 | [illegible] |

## OIL

## OVERSEAS TRADERS

## PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

## PROPERTY

## SHIPPING

## SHOES AND LEATHER

## TEXTILES

## TOBACCOS

FOOTBALL: CLOUGH'S COSTLY SUMMER SIGNING RESCUED FROM RESERVES BY FORMER MANAGER

# Megson rejoins Charlton with a move to Newcastle

Jack Charlton, the Newcastle United manager, has agreed to pay £130,000 or the Nottingham Forest midfield player Gary Megson.

Megson, who asked for the move last week, played under Charlton at Sheffield Wednesday and is keen to rejoin his old manager after rejecting a transfer to Derbly County.

Megson cost Brian Clough £175,000 in the summer, but he has not played in the Forest first team. Charlton has also tried to sign John Pearson, the Sheffield Wednesday forward, but his approach was rejected by manager Howard Wilkinson.

● Denis Smith, the York City manager, ended a month-long search for a forward yesterday when he signed Dale Banton from Aldershot. The £50,000 fee broke a ten year club record for York, whose outlay was £18,000 paid to Bournemouth for Micky Cave in 1974.

Smith has been looking for another forward since selling John Byrne to Queen's Park Rangers in October for £100,000. Banton, 23, has scored 59 goals for Aldershot since moving from West Ham more than two years ago.

● The new Bristol City Football Club formed two years ago made a profit of £36,518 last season, when they were promoted to the third division.

The club crashed in February 1982 and reformed, and they now have £100,000 in the bank according to figures released yesterday.

Commenting on the remarkable transformation on and off the field, City's financial director, Mr Oliver Newland, said: "In November 1982 we had reached a depth of despondency. We were 92nd in the League. It has been outstanding success story for manager Terry Cooper".

● Graham Taylor yesterday defended his decision to keep Nigel Callaghan on the Watford sidelines. Callaghan, an England under-21 player, has watched from the substitutes's bench as Watford have climbed out of the relegation zone and into the last eight of the Milk Cup.

Taylor admitted that Calaghan is paying the price for his unrivalled appearance record, "during the past three years Callaghan is the only one who has not had a rest," said Taylor. "We has never been suspended; he has never been injured. Everybody else has missed some of the action, but Callaghan has always been there. He has done a magnificent job.



Megson: Never included in Forest's first team.

# No blame attached to Everton by Kendall

Howard Kendall, the manager of Everton, has given his side a vote of confidence despite their unexpected Milk Cup defeat by Grimsby Town, of the second division, on Tuesday. Kendall said: "Apart from injuries I have told them that I will field the same side at Norwich on Saturday, which is the highest compliment I can pay them. People might look at the result and say we didn't play well but we were actually superb."

Everton, the first division leaders and with 10 successive wins behind them, dominated the tie. They forced 19 corners to Grimsby's none, but were beaten by a goal from Wilkinson, an England under-21 forward, in the 89th minute.

The Watford manager, Graham Taylor, pin-pointed why he believes his side could go all the way to the final at Wembley on March 24, following their 4-1 defeat of West Bromich Albion. He said: "We have the psychological advantage of knowing that we really can get to Wembley. Before last season it was just a dream. Now it's a reality and last season's FA Cup final appearance will stand us in good stead."

Jim Smith, the Oxford United manager, was able to glean considerable consolation after his side's 2-1 defeat at Ipswich Town. "The run is over, we have earned a few more quid and we have shown that against first division teams we have nothing to fear when we go up", he said.

"Naturally we are disappointed to go out, but if we are honest our sole intention is to do well in the promotion race. That has got to be our number one goal."

Queen's Park Rangers showed plenty of fighting spirit in the 1-1 draw with Southampton at the Dell, earning the praise of their manager, Alan Mullery. Despite his side's recent slide down the table, he said: "The team's attitude in the last three games has been magnificent. We have not had the best of luck lately but we have good players and I was delighted with their battling spirit."

Luton Town's manager, David Pleat was less happy after his side's defeat at Sheffield Wednesday, where three of the Wednesday goals were scored by Blair from the penalty spot. Pleat complained: "I can't really tell you what the first two penalties were for and I don't think anybody watching can." Blair became the first player to score three penalties in a match since John Wark did so for Ipswich in a UEFA Cup game four years ago.

In the FA Cup, Millwall will have to beware Enfield when they play them in the second round. The Gola league side, one of the competition's established giant-killers, swept Exeter City aside 3-0 in a first round replay.

Among the crowd was the Millwall manager, George Graham. He said he was impressed but disappointed by Exeter's performance. He said: "We will give Enfield a harder game". But Eddie McCluskey, the Enfield manager, said his side were already looking forward to the challenge. "It won't be easy but it is something to look forward to and to enjoy".

Enfield will be joined in the second round by another Gola league side, Telford United, who knocked out Lincoln City 2-1 with both goals coming from Colin Williams. Nuneaton Borough threatened to join them before going out 2-1 to Scunthorpe United in extra time.

Van Himst's all-action team casts off 'dreary' mantle

# Anderlecht throw caution to the wind

Brussels (Reuter) – Anderlecht, turning their backs on defensive tactics which once labelled them as one of the dreariest teams in Belgium, have thrown caution to the wind to emerge among Europe's most exciting sides.

Embracing the old-fashioned adage that attack is the best form of defence with an enthusiasm which would warm the heart of even the most stubborn cynic, Anderlecht are in the process of proving that attractive football can also bring success.

Their 6-2 UEFA Cup third round thrashing this month of Fiorentina, the Italian team with a hitherto sound defence, coupled with the scoring of 46 goals in 14 games to go four points at the top of the Belgian league, are persuasive arguments for Anderlecht's new-found philosophy.

Yet Anderlecht are much more than just a team with a taste for goals. The squad of 17 full internationals from five countries constitutes a rare assembly of outstanding talents. Nottingham Forest, defeated in Brussels in last season's UEFA Cup semi-final, and Tottenham Hotspur, who took the cup from Anderlecht on penalties, can testify to their credentials.

Only two seasons ago Anderlecht were regarded as a worthy but boring side who liked to stifle the opposition and win their games 1-0 with a swift counter-attack. But the influence of Paul van Himst, their trainer and one of Belgium's greatest forwards, has transformed them into an exciting team drawing enthusiastic reports and appreciative crowds to their home ground, Parc Astrid.

Van Himst has encouraged the team to push forward in numbers at every opportunity. The result is a defence in which the full backs Georges Grun and Michel de Groote, as well as Morten Olsen, their Danish sweeper, often seem more at home in the opposition's half.

Only Luka Peruzovic, a Yugoslav, is prepared to curb his attacking instincts to provide obvious cover for the reliable but sometimes exposed goalkeeper Jacques Munaron.

Add to that four midfielders who seem content only when they are in the opponents' penalty area, and two forwards who think every touch should be a shot at goal, and there is the recipe to cause panic in any defence.

Anderlect have an excellent midfield mixture in the hard-working Rene Vandereycken, elegant Frankie Vercauteren, determined Frank Arnesen, the Dane and, above all, skilful Enzo Scifo.

The rise of this 18-year-old Belgian-born son of an Italian immigrant has been extraordinary. Despite his youth and the highly distinquished company in which he plays, his colleagues readily allow him a free rein in his role as play-maker, a position he also enhjoys in the Belgian team.

"I love to play with a certain freedom and I get that with Anderlect", Scifo said after the victory over Fiorentina. "This is a very good side and it's a pleasure to be part of it."

P van Himst is also spoiled with an embarrassment of cover. Internationals such as Wim Hofkens of the Netherlands, Per Frimann, the Dane, Arnor Gudjohnsen of Iceland, have to spend most of their time on the substitutes' bench.

UEFA Cup finalists for the last two years – Anderlecht only failed to retain the title last season when Tottenham Hotspur beat them – the Belgian club could well go on to become the first to reach three finals in a row.

**Brussels (AP) – Anderlecht, the Belgain League leaders have been ordered to pay 42 million francs (£590,000) in back-taxes and fines for tax fraud, it was reported yesterday. Profits from illegal tax-dealings on transfers went into a Swiss bank accounts and was later paid as players bonuses, it was alleged.**

**Guy Bellemans the investigating magistrate, confirmed published reports of the penalties and tax demands but declined to elaborate. Michel Verscheneren the Anderlecht club secretary, did not confirm or deny the report.**

***Het Laatste Nieuws*, the Brussels daily newspaper, said yesterday that Anderlecht altered transfer returns by exaggerating the purchases fees for players and minimizing the amounts received for players sold. The paper said that for buying per frimann, the Danish forward, alone, the club new has to pay nine million francs (£125,000) in taxes and fines.**

**Other clubs under investigation for simlar tax irregularities include FC Antwerp and Standard Liège.**

**For alledged altering of the books since February this year, Anderlecht were fined or ordered to pay back 33 million francs, the paper siad. It added that the cash balance which reselted fro altering accounts went into a Swiss bank account and was primarily used to pay bonuses to Anderlecht players.**

**Anderlecht won the UEFA Cup in 1983 and were runners-up to Tottenham Hotspur last year.**

**An investigation in Belgium involving several top clubs started last year and led to the arrest of Jef Jurion, a former Belgian international, and Edward Wouters, a banker and chairman of the board of FC Antwerp. Standard Liège were not ever involved in a bribe scandal which led to the suspension of the Belgian captain, Eric Gerets, and others.**

## TUESDAY'S RESULTS

MILK CUP: Fourth round: Everton 0, Grimsby Town 1; Ipswich Town 2, Oxford United 1; Sheffield Wednesday 4, Luton Town 2; Southampton 1, Queen's Park Rangers 1; Watford 4, West Bromwich Albion 1.
FA CUP: First round replays: Aldershot 4, Newport 0 (Aldershot home to Bolton); Bournemouth 3, Kettering 2, (Bournemouth away to Dartford); Enfield 3, Exeter City 0 (Enfield away to Millwall); Scunthorpe 2, Nuneaton 1, (aet: 90min 1-1; Scunthorpe away to Port Vale; Telford 2, Lincoln 1 (Telford away to Preston); Tranmere 7, Bangor 0 (Tranmere home to Hull City).
SECOND DIVISION: Carlisle 3 Fulham 0.
EUROPEAN U-21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Group four: France 2, Bulgaria 1 (in Auxerre).
FA YOUTH CUP: First round replay: Huddersfield 3, Hartlepool 1.
EAST ANGLIAN CUP: Second round replay: Bishop's Stortford 3, Witham Town 0.
SOUTHERN JUNIOR FLOODLIGHT CUP: Second round: Southend 1, Tottenham 6.
GILBERT RICE CUP: First round, second leg: Whyteleafe 3, Fleet Town 1 (Whyteleafe win 5-2 on aggregate).
ESSEX THAMESIDE TROPHY: First round: Leytonstone and Ilford 2, Grays Athletic 2 (abandoned).
TOUR MATCH: Rangers 2, Australians 1.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay 4, Sutton United 4; Tooting and Mitcham 2, Carshalton 1. Postponed: Hitchin v Slough. First division: Hornchurch 0, Lewes 1. Second division north: Haringey Borough 0, Kingsbury 0, Letchworth GC 5, Harefield 1; Ware 0, Saffron Walden 0. Second division south: Egham 6, Eastbourne United 1.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE CUP: Second round: Epsom and Ewell 2, Windsor and Eton 1; Farnborough 5, Hayes 0; Harrow Borough 2, Finchley 1 (aet); Staines 2, Croydon 0; Wembley 0, Heybridge Swifts 1.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Horwich 0, Witton Albion 2. Cup, first round, first leg: Buxton 2, Worksop 2.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington 2, Willenhall 2; Bedworth 1, Witney 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Manchester United 7, Nottingham Forest 1; Notts County 0, Stoke City 6. Second division: Leeds United 2, Wolverhampton W 3; Middlesbrough 1, Leicester 2; Oldham 2, Sunderland 1; Preston NE 1, Hull City 0; Rotherham 2, York 3.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Charlton Athletic 3, Crystal Palace 5; Portsmouth 0, Southampton 3; Chelsea 4, Norwich 1. Postponed: Swindon v Brighton.
MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Second round replays: Hendon 5, Feltham 2.
BERKS AND BUCKS CUP: Second round: Wokingham 8, Hungerford 2, Bracknell Town 3, Chalfont St Peter 1.
EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Yarmouth 1, Gorleston 1.
COURAGE EASTERN FLOODLIT LEAGUE: Epping 1, Chelmsford 2.
ESSEX SENIOR LEAGUE: Stansted 3, East Ham 0.
RUGBY UNION: Tour match: Llanelli 19, Australians 16. Club match: Neath 43, Cross Keys 4; Rosslyn Park 9, Loughborough Students 14. Cancelled: Aberdeen v Penarth; Pontypridd v Pontypool. Floodlit Cup: Semi-final: Blackheath 16, Maidstone 25.

### Millwall casualties

Teddy Sheringham, the Millwall forward, has broken a bone in his foot while training and will be out of action for some time. Les Briley, the captain, is unlikely to play again until after Christmas. He fractured his jaw in the FA Cup win at Weymouth.



**John Bond (above), out of a job since being sacked as Burnley's manager in August, says he is unlikely to return to the game (Michael Rowbottom writes). Bond, who applied unsuccessfully for the managership of Plymouth Argyle earlier this month, is now preparing to go into hotel management.**

**"I won't apply for any more jobs", he said. "I'm coming to accept that perhaps my time has passed. I've been looking at an hotel in Chichester and if everything works out I'll take it.**

# Austria are about to lose Hof

Vienna (Reuter) – Erich Hof, the Austrian team manager, will resign because of differences with Beppo Mauhart, the football association president. He told reporters yesterday he would tell Mauhart of his decision when the two meet next Tuesday.

The former Austrian international, said he had made the decision because Mauhart had openly stated that Hof was not his first choice for manager.

Mauhart is not in Austria but the Austrian association responded with a statement lamenting both Hof's decision and the way he had announced it.

"At a meeting of the association's directorate last Thursday, Mr Hof gave the impression he intended to continue to perform his duties," the statement said. "He only announced his decision to us by telephone following a private meeting with some journalists."

Hof's announcement was particularly surprising after Austria's 1-0 win over the Netherlands last week in their World Cup European group five qualifying games. His contract was due to expire in March 1986.

Austria's next World Cup qualifying match is in April next year against Hungary. Cyprus are the fourth team in the group, from which only one team qualify directly for the Mexico finals. Austria currently stand second in the group

Hof, aged 48, took over the national team in September 1982. Under his management, they won six matches, lost six and drew three

GROWING STATUS OF THE SPORTS AID TRUST

# New charitable body gets off to a fund-raising flyer

By David Miller

During the public focus on the Olympic Games in Los Angeles a significant development occurred almost without being noticed here at home: the creation of the Sports Aid Trust (SAT) as a joint grant-aid body with the Sports Aid Foundation, as a consequence of the granting of charitable status to certain aspects of fund-raising.

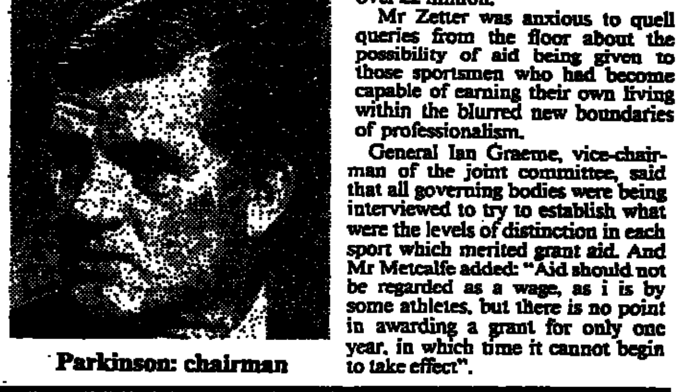
At the opening of the annual Central Council of Physical Recreation conference at Bournemouth yesterday, Cecil Parkinson, MP, who has agreed to be chairman of the joint fund-raising committee of the two bodies, helped explain to the usual full house of sports governing body representatives the many advantages of SAT.

He had accepted the position, he explained, because he was attracted by sport as a "political free zone". He is a former Cambridge quarter-miler and an enthusiastic skier and golfer. The accompanying speakers were Paul Zetter, chairman of SAF, Adrian Metcalfe, chairman of SAT, and Brigadier Noel Nagel, who has succeeded Alan Weeks as SAF director.

In only three months SAT have raised almost £40,000 and are assisting some 50 competitors. As Mr Parkinson and Mr Metcalfe pointed out, there are as yet unexploited advantages available with SAT. It is now possible for governing bodies with capital investment to gain tax exemption on interest by covenanting money through SAT and to expand donated funds by channelling them through SAT with specific subsequent utilization for a particular sport or event. But, as Mr Parkinson was anxious to assure everyone, "our job is to augment and not to interfere with the work of the governing bodies".

A condition of SAT's function is that grant recipients must be deemed to have an educational qualification (they are an educational charity), with the effect that SAT will predominantly help younger people to discover whether or not they have the ability to become eventual international championship contenders. A regional branch of SAF have been able to assist an 11-year-old swimmer, subsequently reclaiming the money from SAT.

Mr Metcalfe emphasized the extent to which SAT hope to be able to prevent the substantial drop-out of potential competitors among early teenagers, from the lack of as little as the money to catch a bus to get to the place of training or competition when their parents could not afford it. Yet the cut-off level "still cannot reach far enough down the scale".



Parkinson: chairman

If every commercial sponsor to an individual sport would, for example, place one per cent of their donation with SAT, the accumulated effect with tax advantage would be enormous. The time-lag factor, between aid and achievement, is evident in the example voiced by badminton yesterday: several of the team who had defeated China on Saturday, and those who have won championship medals this year, were given SAF aid in 1978. Ninety per cent of Olympic medallists this year were SAF aided. The scope of SAT is evident from the fact that 40 per cent of those receiving SAF grants have the educational qualification.

A clear distinction in respect of aims is that the SAF code is geared to special consideration for those who are likely to be international medallists. In their nine years of existence SAF have so far granted over £2 million.

Mr Zetter was anxious to quell queries from the floor about the possibility of aid being given to those sportsmen who had become capable of earning their own living within the blurred new boundaries of professionalism.

General Ian Graeme, vice-chairman of the joint committee, said that all governing bodies were being interviewed to try to establish what were the levels of distinction in each sport which merited grant aid. And Mr Metcalfe added: "Aid should not be regarded as a wage, as i is by some athletes, but there is no point in awarding a grant for only one year, in which time it cannot begin to take effect".

MODERN PENTATHLON

# Dilemma of the battle against drug cheats

By Michael Coleman

**Lead the battle against the drug cheats and you run the risk of driving away sponsors. That is the dilemma facing the British Modern Pentathalon Association (MPAGB).**

**Fight for a clean sport, back Colonel Wille Grut of the UIPMB (world body), in his near-ferocious pursuit of the Los Angeles rule-benders and the impact left on the promotional agencies could be that Baron Pierre de Coubertin's pet sport is not so pearly-white pure after all.**

**With little money in the kitty and no big sponsor yet on the horizon to provide one international contest in Britain next season, the MPAGB is in an uncomfortable position.**

**Drug abuse must be rooted out – it was, after all, Martin Grieves, Honorary Treasurer of the association, who interrupted proceedings at the sport's recent Monte Carlo assembly to demand that there be no cover-up – but the back lash could prove devastating.**

**In Richard Phelps, fourth at the Olympics, and Wendy Norman, fourth at the world championships the MPAGB have two young competitors with all the qualifications to become the finest in the sport. They need both support and protection here. And yet Miss Norman is already living in the United States and Phelps finds himself facing another season financially insecure.**

**Hence the letter written to *The Times* last week by Keith Clark, chairman of the MPA. He points out that my recent article, concerning the use of drugs in the sport, omitted to mention the stand taken by his association. "We have been closely involved with drug testing since its inception and in common with a few other governing bodies, such as the Amateur Rowing Association, have volunteered for random testing of our athletes throughout the year", he wrote.**

**No member of the British team took any banned substance in Los Angeles, he writes, and adds: "Sadly it is true that publicity and sponsorship follow success, whether such success is drug-assisted or not, but I would add that the MPAGB is solidly behind the UIMB (world body) in their determination to have those who cheat by the use of drugs banned from competition".**

**Clark makes the interesting point that, excluding the shooting, Phelps had the highest total score in four events at Los Angeles.**

SNOOKER

# Reardon too wily for newcomer

Ray Reardon showed hints of regaining his long lost form when he opened up a 6-1 lead over Danny Fowler in the first round of the £100,000 UK Championship at Preston yesterday.

The 52-year-old Welshman, who has not enjoyed a great deal of success recently, made eight major breaks during the first session of the best-of-17 frames tie. Reardon, the No 6 seed, followed a break of 42 in the fourth frame with an 80 clearance. Fowler's only success came in the sixth frame, which he took by 72-22.

TUESDAY'S LATE RESULTS: First round: E Charlton (Aust) bt S Francisco (SA) 9-4 (Charlton first): 83-80, 91-37, 38-49, 82-58, 81-52, 103-4, 107-24. T Meo (Morden) bt E Hughes (Dublin) 9-4 (Meo first): 7-84, 37-75, 111-5, 52-44, 82-24, 67-29, 78-9, 19-71, 48-28, 69-21, 88-17, 28-79, 78-39.
LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS: First round: David Taylor (Manchester) level with M McLeod (Edinburgh) 4-4 (Taylor first): 78-32, 70-40, 49-61, 32-75, 59-61, 88-42, 18-83, 67-65. J Johnson (Bradford) leads J Spencer (Radcliffe) 6-2 (Johnson first): 57-9, 77-9, 49-77, 70-45, 39-59, 79-16, 78-25, 58-39. R Reardon (Stoke) leads D Fowler (Worksop) 6-1 (Reardon first): 93-21, 94-0, 63-18, 130-5, 65-26, 22-72, 86-19. K Stevens (Can) leads T Chappell (Swansea) 4-3 (Stevens first: 47-73, 84-73, 78-35, 82-18, 33-71, 60-59, 86-39.



**● Bill Werbeniuk is considering taking a long break from professional snooker in an attempt to revive his career. The Canadian was beaten 9-1 by Rex Williams in the first round at Preston this week.**

**The 37-year-old world No 14, has won two tournament matches in Britain since reaching the World championship quarter-finals last year.**

**Werbeniuk is also suffering from a nervous disorder, which he says he can only control by drinking large amounts of lager. He said: "I'm really fed up having to drink six pints before I play a match. If I can break from the game I won't need to drink and maybe I can come back and get my weight down."**

IN BRIEF

# McEnroe earns bonus for heading circuit

New York (AP) – John McEnroe, who has con Wimbledon, the United States Open, and seven Volvo grand prix tennis tournaments this year, has clinched the $600,000 bonus for finishing first on the circuit.

In addition to the money, McEnroe's first-place finish earns him the No. 1 seeding in the Volvo Masters, to be played at Madison Square Garden fromJanuary 8 to 13. By accumulating 3,393 points in 11 events on the tour this year, McEnroe has opened a lead of 490 points over Jimmy Connors and 989 over Ivan Lendl.

HANDBALL: The first full international matches to be played in Britain since 1978 will be held this weekend. The British men's and women's teams will play Luxembourg at Coventry on Saturday and Leicester on Sunday.

RUGBY UNION: Steve Hall, the former Coventry full back now playing junior rugby with Barkers Butts, makes his debut for Warwickshire in the county championship second division promotion play-off against Durham at Darlington on Saturday. He deputises for the injured Huw Bevan. The former Staffordshire Under-23 centre, Andy Perry, earns his first full game for the county. He moved from Stafford to Leamington last summer.

OLYMPIC GAMES: The organizers of the 1988 Olympics in Seoul said they had no plans to hold some events in North Korea. Kwon Yong-jung, spokesman for the Seoul organizing committee, said South Korea was prepared to review the question if the International Olympic Committee thought it necessary and conditions in South Korea and abroad were favourable. But he denied foreign reports that the two Koreas were holding secret talks to consider sharing

OLYMPIC GAMES

# US television threat to organizers

Lausanne (Agence France-Presse) – The disagreement over plans to stage some important events at the Olympic Games in Seoul in the mornings threatens to intensify this weekend at a meeting of the Olympic sports and media symposium.

The three main American television networks have indicated they will reduce their bids for television rights by 40 per cent unless the organizers agree to hold athletics, swimming and gymnastics finals early in the day.

The winner of the right to broadcast the Olympics in the United States was expected to offer at least $500m (some £400,000), but the top bid could be as low at $300m unless finals are timed to suit American viewers.

Monique Berlioux, the director of the International Olympic Committee, says there is "no question of ruining the health of competitors

RUGBY LEAGUE

# League back Fulham

By Keith Macklin

Legal representatives of football clubs are closely watching developments after a High Court ruling that Fulham RLFC players are free agents following the takeover of the club.

The Rugby League management committee meeting at Leeds yesterday issued a strongly worded statement affirming their support for the continuance of the beleagured new Fulham club. The committee alsofelt the need to confirm that the Fulham v Wakefield Trinity second division game will go ahead at Crystal Palace on Sunday. The meeting was attended by Roy Close, the chairman of the new Fulham, and the team manager, Roy Lester.

Last week a High Court decision plunge Fulham and its new management into gloom. It was held that following the dissolution of the former Fulham club at Craven Cottage the players were free agents, contrary to a Rugby League decision that their contracts are held by the League on behalf of the Fulham club.

The management committee agreed to hold a special meeting next Monday. The main purpose of the meeting, which will be attended by Ron Teeman, the League's legal adviser will be to "secure Fulham's long-term future and create the necessary by-law changes to protect member clubs in similar financial difficulties.

After the meeting there were telphone calls at League headquarters from legal representatives of the Professional Footballers Association who wish to follow developments.

Andy Dannatt (Hull) will take the place of the injured Shaun Wane (Wigan) in the England under-21 forwards for Sunday's game with France under-21.

● Keith Bell, the Featherstone forward, had a four-match ban reduced by half on appeal in Leeds yesterday.

MOTOR SPORT

# No speed limit on straight at Le Mans

**Paris (AFP) – Calls for a speed limit on the Hunaudieres straight in the Le Mans 24-hours race have been refused, despite a fatal accident in this year's event.**

**A number of drivers felt that speeds on the straight, the fastest part of the circuit, should be cut, but the president of the race stewards' council, Alain Bertaut, said yesterday that their wishes would not be met. However, he added that there would be greater security for track stewards.**

**After six hours of the race in June, a steward was killed, another injured, and the British driver, John Sheldon, badly burned when two cars crashed.**

**"The main change in the rules for next year's race, scheduled for June 15 and 16, concerns fuel consumption, which is to be cut by 15 per cent. The maximum that cars will be allowed during the race will be 2,210 litres, an average of 45 litres per 100 kilometres for group C1 cars such as Porsche 956s'.**

BADMINTON

# England win admiration but lose the match

By Richard Eaton

England lost the series against China in the final match at Woking last night, but won yet more admirers in a 7-3 defeat.

They beat China for the first time ever at Gloucester on Saturday and drew twice, which more than atones for the final 3-1 series defeat against the world's leading badminton nation. The men's singles trio of Butler, Baddeley and Yates were disappointing last night, but throughout the series, and in the victorious one against South Korea, they showed that the tremendous successes in the European and world team championships may be repeatable.

The biggest disappointment of all, however, was the defeat of Nora Perry, the world mixed doubles champion, and Gillian Clark, who have been put together for the first time this season to try to loosen the Chinese stranglehold on women's events. They stood a game at 17–14 up against Shi Wen and Ruan Xiaoping before collapsing like bricks without cement. Had they won as they should, then a third draw of the series would have been within England's sights in the last encounter.

Nevertheless, Gillian Gilks who is completing what is probably her last England season, and Martin Dew, the All-England mixed doubles champions, remained unbeaten in the series after winning 15-5, 15-6 against Wang Yeuping and Lao Yugin, and then Mrs Gilks and Karen Beckman gave England hopes of saving the match with a 15-11, 15-10 win over Miss Yugin and Chen Minhau.

RESULTS: Men's singles (English names first): S Baddeley lost to Zhao Jianhua 11-15, 17-18, 5-15; N Yates lost to Yang Qingli 14-17, 8-15. Women's singles: F Elliott lost to Chen Minhua 4-11, 3-11; H Troke lost to Shi Wen, 10-12, 12-11, 4-11. Mixed doubles: M Dew/G Gilks bt Wang Yueping/Lao Yuling, 15-5, 15-6. Men's singles: S Butler lost to Zhang Qiang 10-15, 7-15. Men's doubles: A Goode/N Tier bt Zhao Jianghua/Li Mao 18-12, 15-6. Women's doubles: G Gilks/K Beckman bt Lao Yujin/Chen Minhua 15-11, 15-10; N Perry/G Clark lost to Shi Wan/Ruan Xiaoping, 15-11, 17-18, 3-15. Men's doubles: M Tredgett/M Dew lost to Zhou Jianhua/Zhang Qiang 15-9, 9-15, 9-15. Match result: England 3, China 7.

## FOR THE RECORD

### BOXING

BANGKOK: WBA super-flyweight championship: Khaosai Galaxy (Thailand) knocked out Eusebio Espinar (Dominican Republic), sixth round.
ATLANTIC CITY: Junior-lightweight: Tomas Dacruz (Br) bt Victor Flores (US) second round.

### HOCKEY

LOUGHBOROUGH: Loughborough Univ 1, Exeter Univ 0.

### FOOTBALL

UNIVERSITY MATCH: Cambridge University 2, London University 0.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Peterborough 1, Bournemouth 5.
YUGOSLAV LEAGUE: Osijek 3, Vardar Skopje 1; Pristina 1, Red Star Belgrade 1; Buducnost Titograd 2, Sutjeska Niksic 1; Partizan Belgrade 1, Rijeka 1; Hajduk Split 3, Dinamo Vinkovci 0; Radnicki Nis 3, Iskra Bugojno 1; Dinamo Zagreb 2, Sloboda Tuzla 0; Sarajevo 1, Velez Mostar 0.
HUNGARIAN LEAGUE: Bekescsaba 2, Zalaegerszeg 2; Eger 1, Pecs 0; Debrecen 1, Pecs 0; Debren 1, Ferencvaros 0; Csepel 0, Budapest Honved 0; Ujpest Dozsa 0, MTK VM 1; Raba Eto 1, Szombathely 3; Videoton 3, Tatabanya 0.
Schools results: BAIRD TROPHY: Quarter-final: Farnham College 5, Raynes Park HS 1. OTHER MATCH: Ardingly 5, Sackville, East Grinstead 1.

### TENNIS

PERTH: Western Australian Open: First Round: S Denton (US) bt P Hawron (Aus) 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; H Pfister (US) bt R Prouse (Aus) 6-0, 6-2; P McNamara (Aus) bt P Rigg (Aus) 6-3, 6-5; D Keretic (WG) bt S Roberts (US) 6-0, 6-1; K Begley (Aus) bt M Tharp (Aus) 6-4, 6-2.
JOHANNESBURG: First Round: R Green (US) bt F Gonzalez (Par) 6-3, 3-6, 6-2; B Gilbert (US) bt van der Merwe (SA) 6-1, 6-1; S Perkiss (Israel) bt P Elter (WG) 6-4, 6-4; Tim Gullikson (US) bt D Visser (SA) 7-6, 1-6, 7-6.

### BASKETBALL

UNITED STATES: National Association (NBA): Washington Bullets 120, Philadelphia 76ers 106; Houston Rockets 123, Detroit Pistons 117; Dallas Mavericks 109, Milwaukee Bucks 106; OT-Portland Trail Blazers 117, New Jersey Nets 107; Denver Nuggets 124, Seattle Supersonics 114; Los Angeles Lakers 130, Phoenix Suns 108; Kansas City Kings 129, Utah Jazz 122; New York Knicks 106, Golden State Warriors 101.
NATIONAL TROPHY: First round: Brunel Ducks Uxbridge 85 (Smith 22), Colchester, 82 (Wingate 28), Derby 80 (Whitehead 25), Stoke Potters 56 (Lynch 18).

### ICE HOCKEY

NORTH AMERICA: NATIONAL league (NHL): St Louis Blues 5, Vancouver Canucks 1; New York Islanders 5, Washington Capitals 3; OT-Quebec Nordiques 3, Chicago Black Hawks 2.
BLUECOL CUP: English final, second leg: Solihull Barons 8, Durham Wasps 10; Durham win 16-12 on aggregate.

### BASEBALL

TAIPEI: Chung Hwa Cup invitation tournament: Japan 14, US 3; Netherlands 0, South Korea 4.

### RUGBY UNION

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES CHAMPIONSHIP: Edinburgh 26, Glasgow 4; Stirling 7, Strathclyde 15; Dundee 27, Heriot watt 0.
UNIVERSITY MATCHES: Oxford University 27, Major R V Stanley's XV 48; Cambridge University 18, M R Steele-Bodger's XV 23.
Schools Results: Oundle 18, Haileybury 3; Cranbrook 4, Brighton College 27; Ipswich 10, Norwich 0; Loughborough GS 17, Stamford 4; Monkton Combe 7, Kingswood 11.
CORNWALL CUP: Quarter-final: Truro 18, Liskeard 4.

### SQUASH RACKETS

Premier league Dunnings Mill 0, Cannons Club 5; Tyrells 2, Edgbaston Priory 3.

# A book with the right angle on salmon

By Conrad Voss Bark

FISHING

**For non-fishing wives of obsessive fisher husbands there are few better presents than a fishing book for Christmas. But what kind of book, you wail. I will tell you.**

**Salmon fishermen will like nothing better than the new book by Hugh Falkus (*Salmon Fishing*, Witherby, £16.50). Pricey but comprehensive. Everthing your husband ought to know about tackle and techniques, especially if he is a beginner, with numerous illustrations and colour.**

**If he likes to dream about catching salmon, sea trout and trout in wild moorland-fed rivers of the south-west of England, then a splendid anthology (*West Country Fly Fishing*, Batsford, £9.95) has evocative essays by a dozen famous writers, including Brian Clarke, Ted Hughes, Wilson Stephens and Dermot Wilson. Blagdon, Chew, Dart and Tamar, Taw and Torridge – all the rivers and lakes described by fishermen who are passionately attached to them. Photographs in colour and edited, rather nicely, I thought, by my wife.**

**Another anthology – they do make delightful bedside reading – covers trout fishing from John o' Groats to Land's End; well, almost. It also has a galaxy of names – writing about most of our famous trout rivers and lakes in great detail and with admirable colour illustrations. David Barr edited, also nicely. (*The Haig Guide To Trout Fishing in Britain*, Collins Willow, £9.95.)**

**These three books ought to provide any non-fishing wife, or even a fishing wife, with ideas, but before rushing off to the shops, look in the family bookshelves. If you cannot find the original hardbacks of Edward Grey's *Fly Fishing* or G. E. M. Skues's *Itchen Memories* then the next best thing are the two new paperbacks of these classics, beautifully produced, with introductions by Anthony Atha (Deutsch, £5.95 each).**

CRICKET

# England recover their pride as batsmen exploit docile pitch

From Richard Streeton, Rajkot

This was an occasion when England had to strive to rehabilitate both their cricket and their pride, and they succeeded beyond all expectations. Fowler, who scored the first century of the tour by an Englishman, and Robinson began with a first-wicket stand of 190, an ideal foundation for a four-day match. By the close England were 231 for one wicket and the West Zone bowlers had been made to look very ordinary.

From the docile way the pitch behaved, this is going to be a heart-breaking match for bowlers. Gower must have been thankful to have won the toss on another day of burning sunshine. A light breeze served only to raise the dust on this old-fashioned ground, with its canvas sheeting, propped up by poles, providing the only cover from the sun. The crowd remained subdued as England remorselessly went about their work; the only light relief coming when a goat wandered on to the field and had to be recaptured by a policeman.

The first-wicket stand was the best by an English side in India since the 224 put on by Sandham and Wyatt for MCC against the Bombay Presidency XI in 1926-27. Fowler, who had far more of the strike, always outstripped his partner. He was out when he mis-hit Ashok Patel, the off-spinner, into Jadeja's hands at mid-off 15 minutes after tea. By then I suspect, Fowler felt somebody else should have a go. One of the pleasing things about this touring team is that there do not seem to be any prima donnas.

Fowler is unlikely to make a hundred first-class hundreds – as Edrich did – and his long-term England place might be in jeopardy when Gooch returns next year, but for the moment he has redeemed a poor start to the tour at the right moment. By the end of his innings he was leaning back and hammering all the slow bowlers with tremendous gusto on both sides of the wicket.

At lunch England were 73 from 27 overs, but the run-rate quickened afterwards. The West Zone seam bowlers looked straightforward and their spinners were only able to turn the ball slowly. Fowler hit both Gudge, the leg-spinner, and Ashok Patel for sixes over long-on and long-off as England passed 150 in the 52nd over, with Fowler 86 and Robinson 57. Another six and a lofted four, both to mid-wicket off Gudge, finally took Fowler to 102 out of 170 in the 57th over.

Robinson had been rather overshadowed. He played some attractive drives against Sandhu and Kulkarni but spent a long time making sure he had mastered the slow bowlers. Gower came in when Fowler was dismissed, presumably to give Gatting, who had waited in his pads for more than four hours, a break. There was no encouragement for the West Zone bowlers. Gower lifted Ashok Patel on to the canvas above the press box in the last over, a suitably defiant final gesture on a splendid day for England.



Fowler: tremendous gusto

ENGLAND: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G Fowler c Jadeja b Patel | 116 |
| R T Robinson not out | 92 |
| D I Gower not out | 11 |
| Extras (b-1, lb-4, w-1, nb-6) | 12 |
| Total (1 wkt) | 231 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-190.

M W Gatting, A J Lamb, R M Ellison, V J Marks, P R Downton, P H Edmonds, P J W Allott and N G Cowans to bat.

BOWLING: Kulkarni, 14-3-30-0; Sandhu, 23-4-74-0; Keshwala, 3-0-5-0; Patel, 30-6-70-1; Gudge, 10-3-35-0; Rajput, 4-1-10-0.

WEST ZONE: L Rajput, S Kalyani, D B Vengsarkar, S M Patil, C Pandit, R Kulkarni, A Patel, S Keshwala, S Gudge, P S Sandhu and B Jadeja.

## Doubt over Lawson

Brisbane (Reuter) – The fitness of the fast bowler Geoff Lawson, and the state of the pitch are likely to determine whether Australia play both their uncapped spinners, Bob Holland and Murray Bennett, in the second Test match against West Indies starting here tomorrow.

Lawson is in doubt because of a virus infection which kept him out of New South Wales's match against the touring team which ended in Sydney on Monday. Holland and Bennett shared 15 of the 20 wickets as the state won by 71 runs.

If Lawson is fit and only one spinner is included, Australia would have only two other specialist bowlers, Hogg and Alderman, both medium-fast.

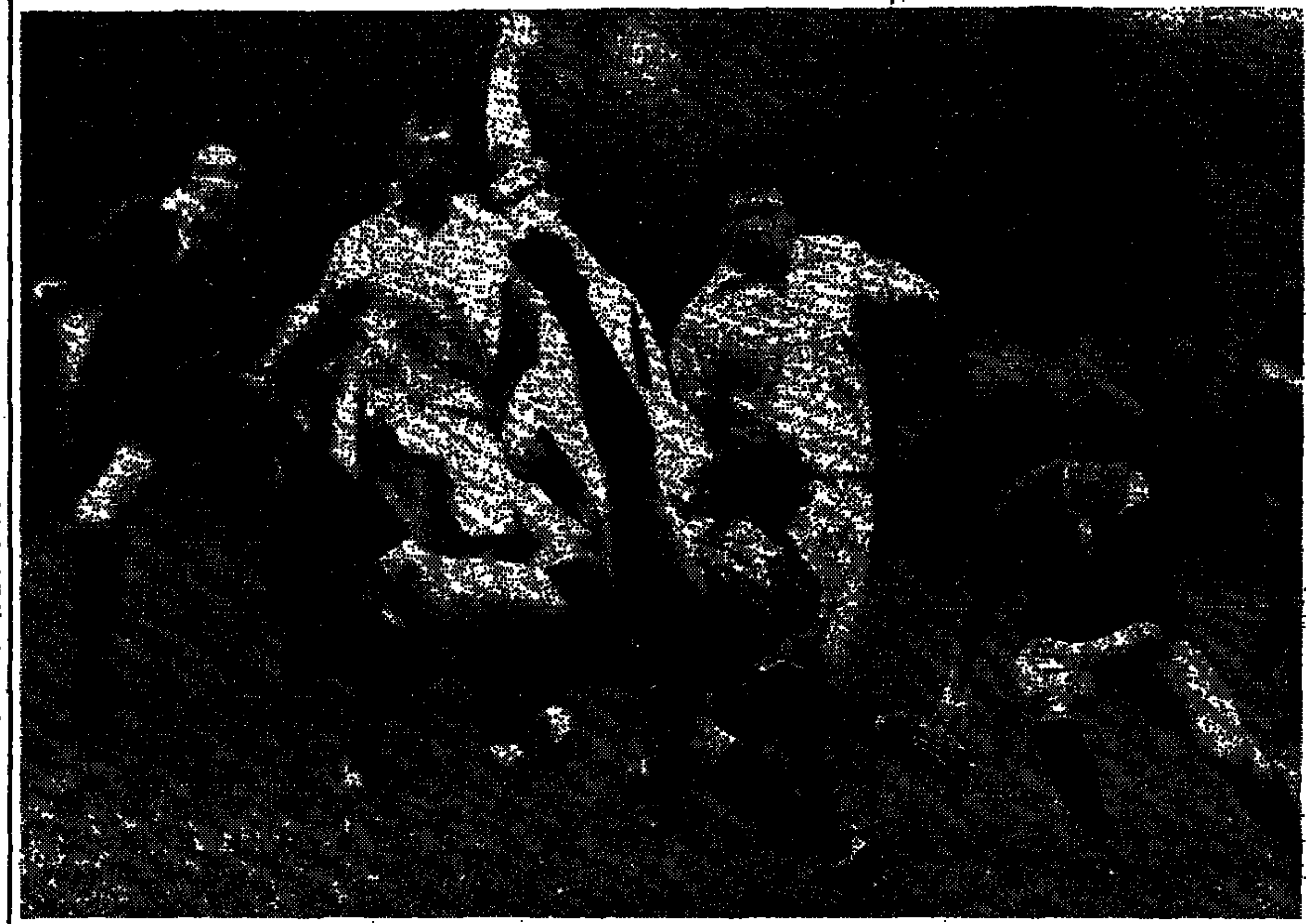
The choice would give the middle-order batsman David Boon, his first cap.

The state of the pitch could also determine whether West Indies include their tall off-spinner, Roger Harper, who was not in the side which won the first Test Match in Perth by an innings and 112 runs.

AUSTRALIA (from): *KJ Hughes, TM Alderman, MJ Bennett, DC Boon, AR Border, J Dyson, RM Hogg, G Holland, GF Lawson, †WB Phillips, KC Wessels, GM Wood.



RUGBY UNION: STANLEY'S AND STEELE-BODGER'S SELECTIONS PREVAIL



The flying object is Risman, of Oxford, as he collides with Baird, of Stanley's (Photograph: Chris Cole)

## Defeated Oxford inspired

By Gerald Davies

Oxford University ..........27
Stanley's XV ..........46

Although the final scoreline might not suggest it, this was a skillful a performance by an Oxford University team against Stanley's as seen for many a year. The representative side ran out of winners by seven goals and a try to one goal, three tries and three penaltis, but half an hour into the second half they were only five points adrift with the score at 23-28. This should put them in good heart for the University match on December 11.

Oxford, true to their captain's words, played "a style of rugby alien to most clubs with speed, running and fitness." It was perhaps only the last of these words which let them down when Stanley's added three goals in the last 10 minutes which helped to flatter the visiting side.

Macdonald was largely responsible for the possession at the lineout and, in opting once for a scrummage instead of a kick, they were not unduly perturbed by the weight of the opposition's pack. Reed, who had a lively game on the flank, was never far away from the point of breakdown. Pearson, as he showed against Cardiff earlier this month, is more than a competent scrum half and his swift and accurate pass resembles that of his opposite number, Melville, England's captain. Evans is a balanced player at tight-head and gave ample opportunity to O'Brien and Risman, both of whom were capable of breaking the firzt line of defence. MacNeill, the elder statesman behind them, was always steady and was as happy as his opponents to indulge in the counterattack.

Vessey opened the scoring for Oxford, latching on to a kick ahead by Evans. And after Woodrow scored a try, which was converted by Irvine, Pearson restored the lead with a penalty. Two tries by Irvine and Salmon, both of which Irvine converted, gave them 18 points by half-time. Oxford replied with another penalty by Pearson.

The fluid rugby continued throughout the second half. For Stanley's, tries were scored by Salmon, Boyle, Horner (who had come on for the injured Melville), Woodrow and Phillips. All bar one of these Irvine converted.

Oxford replied with tries by MacNeill and Vessey (two). MacNeill converted one of these as well as adding another penalty.

SCORERS: Oxford: Tries – Vessey (3), MacNeill. Conversion – MacNeill. Penalties – Pearson (2), MacNeill. Stanley's XV: Tries: Woodrow (2), Irvine, Salmon (2), Boyle, Horner, Phillips. Conversions – Irvine (7).

OXFORD: H P MacNeill (TCD and St Edmund Hall); S J Vessey (Magdalene College School and Merton), J M Risman (Wellington and St Edmund Hall), T S O'Brien (Bradford GS and University, captain, L R L Phillips (Harrow and St John's); C D Evans, (Y Pant and Jesus), S B Pearson (Uppingham and Trinity); D J Mills (UCD and St Catherine's), J Greenhalgh Sedbergh and Pembroke), A L Joyce (Colston's, Bristol and Keble), T G R Marvin (Radley and St Catherine's), N W Macdonald (UCD and University), A R Welsh (Oundle and St Anne's), D K Reed (Pocklington and St Edmund Hall), P M Simonet (St Edward's College, Liverpool and Oriel).

STANLEY'S XV: A Irvine (Heriot's and Scotland, captain; T Woodrow (Northampton), S Halliday (Bath), J Salmon (Harlequins and New Zealand), R Baird (Selkirk and Scotland); S Barnes (Bristol and England), N Melville (Wasps and England) (rep: C Horner, Greyhounds); S Evans (Swansea), J Johnson (Richmond), S Boyle (Moseley and England), T Hayashi (Kobe Steel and Japan), I Dunham (Trinity College), M Gibson (Wanderers and Ireland).

Referee: C High (Manchester).

## Cambridge give their guests a scare in last 20 minutes

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Cambridge University ......18
Steele-Bodger's XV ..........23

If the first hour of yesterday's game at Grange Road gave Cambridge University little encouragement, the last 20 minutes nearly made up for it. The students, outmanoeuvred for loose possession, threw all their efforts into offence to make up ground like a racehourse sneaking up on the rails over the final furlong.

The guest team won, for the third successive year, by two goals, two tries and a penalty goal to three goals against a student side weakened by the absence through injury of four Blues – Bailey, the captain, Simms, Ellison and Atfield. To that extent, Cambridge's form, as far as the University match is concerned, may not have been entirely representative, though of the replacements, Wyles and Stileman will be unlucky to miss the Twickenham match.

Oxford may have cause to worry about the ball-winning capacity of O'Leary, the 6ft 8in basketball half Blue, who provided Cambridge with much their best source of possession apart from a somewhat infertile period in the third quarter. Yet that was the period when the balance of the game tilted: Steele-Bodger's side, 13 points up at half-time and 23 to the good 10 minutes later, relaxed their efforts. They relented at the scrummage and though Bennett continued to contest the loose ball enthusiastically, their attacks became more sporadic.

Their young opponents hurried them into mistakes and if a ball went down, Cambridge were on it like terriers, moving away to the vacant spaces. Hastings, the solid Watsonians full back, celebrating his selection for another Scottish B cap, is an integral part of their plans, and the pace of Martin on the wing exposed the visitors more than once.

It was not the best of days for Andrew, England's reserve stand-off half, under the penetrating gaze of two England selectors, Richard Greenwood and Tony Jorden. His handling and passing were not so secure as usual, but Moon, his partner and captain for the day, kept a useful back row guessing and scored the final try of the match with great elan, capping the previous move which had covered the length of the pitch.

Wilkinson, the Bedford and former Cambridge University lock, demonstrated a facility for being in the right place at the right time by crowning darting runs from Harding and Smith. Davies appeared at great speed in support of Woodward for the third try and Smith, kicking and chasing over 50 metres, scored the fourth.

Pierce intercepting Davies's pass, breathed life into Cambridge just when they appeared to be losing heart. Steele-Bodger's side lost Jefferson, the American wing, with a damaged elbow, and Morrison ploughed his way through a collection of bemused opposition forwards as Cambridge stepped up their effort. Another five minutes might have provided an acutely embarrassing scoreline for some distinguished guest players.

SCORERS: Cambridge University: Tries: Pierce, Morrison, Moon. Conversions: Andrew (3). Steele-Bodger's XV: Tries: Wilkinson (2), Davies, Smith. Conversions: Davies, Woodward. Penalty: Davies.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: G Hastings (George Watson's and Magdalene); *A Martin (Cardiff HS and St Edmund's House), *K Wyles (Wymondham and Churchill), F Clough (Sir John Rigby and Magdalene), D Pierce (Newcastle RGS and St John's); *R Andrew (Barnard Castle and St John's), R Moon (Queen Mary's, Walsall and Magdalene); R Heginbotham (Bedford and St John's), P Coombe (Marlborough and Magdalene), P Williamson (Canford and Jesus), *I Morrison (Glenalmond and Pembroke), W Stileman (Wellington College and Selwyn, S O'Leary (Plymouth College and Fitzwilliam), P Green (Kent College and Trinity Hall), G Turner (University of Capetown and Trinity Hall).

STEELE-BODGER'S XV: H Davies (Wasps and England); W Jefferson (Harlequins rep: J Meadows, Cambridge University), R Gordon (London Scottish and Scotland), C Woodward (Leicester and England), S Smith (Wasps); J Horton (Bath and England), R Harding (Bristol); J Kingston (Rosslyn Park), G Beringer (London Irish), G Pearce (Northampton and England), N Bennett (Bedford), R Wilkinson (Bedford and England), V Cannon (Northampton), G Rees (Nottingham and England), R Hesford (Bristol and England).

Referee: B Anderson (Scotland).

* A Blue.

## Australia prefer Grigg to Burke on wing

By David Hands

Peter Grigg, the leading try scorer on the current tour, will play in his first international for 15 months when Australia meet Wales at Cardiff on Saturday. Grigg replaces Burke on the wing. Australia's other change from the side that beat Ireland is the reappearance of Codey in the back row.

Grigg, aged 26, has won seven caps against the major rugby-playing countries but has spent much of his career in the shadow of Moon and Campese. After scoring four tries in his five games, he will play on the right wing in what will be his second international against one of the four home countries. Five of his caps so far have come against New Zealand.

Codey, the 6ft 4in anchor, played against England in the first international of the tour before giving way to the slighter but more mobile Roche. Codey's fine game against Munster ensured his place against Wales.

Lynagh retains his place at centre but it remains to be seen whether he will be first-choice goalkicker. He is the Australians' leading points scorer with 60 but Gould's convincing form last weekend at Limerick, when he scored 19 points from five penalties and two conversions, may make him front-runner for the job. Ella and Campese have also done well as goalkickers in internationals but none has struck the consistent form which Australia will need if they are to make the most of their opportunities at Cardiff.

TEAM: R G Gould (Queensland); P C Grigg (Queensland), A G Slack (Queensland, captain), M P Lynagh (Queensland), D I Campese (ACT); M G Ella (New South Wales), N C Farr-Jones (New South Wales); E E Rodriguez (New South Wales), T A Lawton (Brisbane), A J McIntyre (Queensland), S P Poidevin (New South Wales), S A Williams (New South Wales), S A G Cutler (New South Wales), D Codey (Queensland), S N Tuynman (New South Wales). Replacements: P A Cox (New South Wales), J W Black (New South Wales), M P Burke (New South Wales), M I McBain (Queensland), S Pilecki (Queensland), R J Reynolds (New South Wales).

● The replacement scrum half, Mark Douglas (London Welsh), has been forced to withdraw from the Wales team through injury. Ray Giles (Aberavon) takes his place on the bench.

## Scotland B cap for Richardson

By Ian McLauchlan

The Scotland B team to play Ireland B at Galway on December 1 follows fairly predictable lines. The fact that the South of Scotland face the Australians on the same day has not limited the selectors' choice too much, since the majority of the Border team are internationals and therefore ineligible for the B selection.

Richardson, Edinburgh Academicals' captain and No 8, is one who has perhaps benefited from the fixture clash. He is well worthy of selection as he has had an outstanding club season.

The other flanker new to this grade of rugby is Paul Hogarth, of Hawick, who is currently the country's top try scorer.

TEAM: G Hastings (Cambridge University); P Steven (Heriot's FP), A Tait (Kelso), K Murray (Hawick), I Tukalo (Selkirk); D Wyllie (Stewart's-Melville FP), S Johnston (Watsonians); D Sole (Bath), R Cunningham (Bath, captain), J Fraser (London Scottish), D Turnbull (Hawick), I McKie (Sale), P Hogarth (Hawick), C Richardson (Edinburgh Academicals), W Murray (Hawick). Replacements: B Hislop (Langholm), K Milne (Heriot's FP), F Calder (Stewart's-Melville FP), R Hogarth (Kelso), C Gass (Hawick), D Bruce-Lockhart (London Scottish).

## Safety first in Australia

Sydney (Reuter) - The Australian Rugby Union (ARU) said yesterday it had changed the rules governing scrums for junior matches following a number of neck injuries.

The new rules will apply next season to all rugby played at the under-19 division and below. The ARU executive president, John Dedrick, said some of the changes would be recommended for adoption worldwide throughout the game.

The most significant change in scrummaging is the banning of binding between the legs, a practice that has been widely blamed for the sudden increase in neck injuries since its introduction in the mid 1970s.

Seven rules governing forward play have been altered to "de-power" the scrum following a year of tests and trials.

The tackle law has also been changed to provide more open play by allowing a tackled player to pass the ball before it touches the ground as well as being able to release it as before.

## Hospitals draw

St Mary's, the holders, play either Middlesex or St George's in their first match in the Hospitals Cup on January 29 (Gordon Allan writes). Royal Free, last season's runners-up, play either Kings or University College on January 31. United Hospitals are touring Ireland in January and the cup matches scheduled for January 17 may be played two days earlier.

DRAW: First round: Jan 15 (prov): Middlesex v St George's; London v St Bartholomew's; King's v UCH. Second round: Jan 29: Middlesex or St George's v St Mary's; Guy's v. St Thomas's. Jan 31: London or St Bartholomew's v Westminster/Charing Cross; King's or UCH v Royal Free.

ATHLETICS

## Miss Kinch to return for Paris games

Bev Kinch is set to make her comeback in the New Year at the first world indoor games in France.

the 20-year-old sprinter from Hounslow has been out of action since being forced to withdraw from the Olympic Games with a leg injury.

She has been selected by Britain to compete in the 60 metres at the Bercy indoor stadium in Paris, on January 18-19. Athletes from 57 countries will take part in 22 events over two days. Ade Mafe, aged 18, runs in the 200 metres, the event in which he reached the Olympic Games final.

BRITISH TEAM: Men: 60 metres: L Asquith (Birchfield), C Sharp (Shettleston). 200 Metres: A Mafe (London Irish). 400 Metres: P Brown (Birchfield), T Bennett (Southampton). 800 Metres: I Billy (Wirral). Women: 60 Metres: J Andrews (Liverpool), B Kinch (Hounslow). Long Jump: S Telfer (Hull Spartan).

## Zola's mind made up

Cape Town (Reuter) – Zola Budd has made up her mind about her future in athletics and will announce her decision at a press conference tomorrow. If she competes in South Africa it will almost certainly mean the end of her brief international career.

HOCKEY

## London's pressure tells

By Sydney Friskin

London University ..........3
Cambridge University ......0

London University's unquenchable enthusiasm paid rich dividends in the second half of their London League match against Cambridge University at Motspur Park yesterday. It was the second win in eight matches for the home side, four earlier games having been drawn.

The absense of the injured Miles and Robinson, led to some disarray in the Cambridge defence and a lack of support for the front line. By contrast London combined well, with Brooker and Baxter setting up a number of attacks and Thompson doing most of the running. London's pressure brought them 12 short corners to Cambridge's one.

Still, Cambridge had their chances, mostly in the first half. Ghauri was twice stopped in his tracks by the London goalkeeper and Cootes was once unlucky when he put a rising shot against a post. Thompson and Baxter, who had the goal at their mercy, could each have put London ahead just before half-time.

Baxter, however, made amends in the fourth minute of the second half by setting up London's first goal. His stinging shot was saved and Winston scored on the rebound. The second and third goals came from penalty strokes stylishly converted by Thompson. On both occasions the Cambridge defence was penalized for stick tackling.

LONDON UNIVERSITY: M Sefton (Chelsea); P O'Donnell (St Mary's Hospital), *T Wilson (University,) *M Murray (Imperial College), C Wall (London Hospital), M Baxter (King's Hospital), J Brooker (SOAS, capt), P Kirkland (St Thomas's Hospital), M Szucs (Imperial College), R Thompson (SSEES), D Winston (Queen Mary College).

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: S Offen (St Edward's, Oxford and Selwyn); R Bannock (Gresham's and Magdalene), P Sudell (Dulwich and St John's), D Kaye (Cheadle Hulm and Peterhouse), *I Ashby (Burham GS and Selwyn, capt), M Partington (Millfield and Emmanuel), *P Cootes (Portsmouth GS and Magdalene), G Pitcher (St Albans and St Catharine's), S Ghauri (Kingston GS and St Catharine's), *R Rush (Culford and Caius), A Shafiq (Caterham and Downing).

Umpires: F Lockhart (Eastern Counties) and F Martin (Southern Counties)

* a Blue or Purple.

BOBSLEIGHING

## Phipps makes his point in Cup event

Winterberg, West Germany – Nick Phipps confirmed his arrival as the new British force to be reckoned with on the bob-tracks of Europe this winter with seventh place in yesterday's opening World Cup series event for the Veltins Cup (Chris Moore writes).

As far as cup points were concerned, the Londoner did even better by collecting 16 out of a maximum of 20 for first place. That was because two of the drivers who finished ahead of him, Shavlev Wjacsheslav Shavlev (Soviet Union) and Marco Bellodis (Italy), have not been included in their nominated teams for the world series. So Phipps, after the opening round, effectively moves up to fifth.

"I'd have settled for that before the start, although all along I had been aiming for a top six finish overall", Phipps said. He is the first British driver to take a top 10 place in the Veltins.

RESULTS: 1, Soviet Union I (Ekmanis, Gilrov) 3min 59.56sec; 2, Soviet Union II (Shavlev, Makarenko) 4:0.23; 3, E Germany I (Pichler, Grummt) 4:0.56; 4, Switzerland I (Hiltebrand, Muller) 4:0.66; 5, Switzerland II (Pichler, Weder) 4:1.88; 6, Italy I, 4:2.29; 7, Britain I (Phipps, Cearns) 4:2.86.

## TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Coventry v Sheffield Wednesday (7.0); Newcastle v Manchester City (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Bristol Rovers v Fulham (7.30).

OTHER SPORT

SNOOKER: Coral UK professional tournament

BADMINTON: Scotland v Sweden (Wishaw, 2.40 and 8.30).

TENNIS: LTA women's tournament, Peterborough.

GOLF

## A new world opens for European tour

By Mitchell Platts

The PGA European tour's energetic quest for golfing parity with the United States will extend to a specific request for more of their players to be invited to next year's US Masters at Augusta. Ken Schofield, the executive director, revealed his adventurous approach in London yesterday when he announced that the 1985 European campaign would be worth £4m – more than double that of three years ago.

Mr Schofield highlighted several reasons for such progress, emphasizing the support of sponsors and the development of the game on the continent, but he steered himself towards praising the overall improvement in the standard of play.

"I believe that Europe's top 10 could now play at Augusta and that it wouldn't detract from the championship," Schofield explained. "For that reason I will be making further representations to the organizers of the US Masters with the request that they should take our leading 10 players.

"More than 20 years ago there were guidelines which enabled members of our Ryder Cup team to participate, but in more recent years the invitation list seems to have changed to the extent that even Australia's Graham Marsh, when he was ranked sixth in the world,did not play at Augusta.

Even with ITV backing out of the game – BBC will take over the European Open in a nine-programme package that includes the Ryder Cup – there will be 26 major events comprising the Sperry Order of Merit with an average purse of £130,000.

EUROPEAN TOUR SCHEDULE: April 18-21: Tunisian Open, El Kantaoui; 25-28: Madrid Open, Puerta de Hierro; May 2-5: Italian Open, Molinetto, Milan; 9-12: Car Care Plan International, Moortown, Leeds (BBC television coverage); 16-19: Timex Open, Le Touquet; 24-27: PGA Championship, Wentworth (BBC); May 30-June 2: Four Stars' National Pro-Celebrity, Moor Park; June 6-9: Dunhill British Masters, Woburn (BBC); 13-16: Jersey Open, La Moye; 20-23: Carrolls Irish Open, Royal Dublin; 27-30: Monte Carlo Open, Mont Agel; July 4-7: French Open, St Germain-en-Laye, Paris; 10-13: Lawrence Batley International, The Belfry (BBC); 18-21: Open Championship, Royal St George's (BBC); 25-28: Dutch Open, Noordwijk; August 1-4: Scandinavian Enterprise Open, Tumba, Stockholm; 8-11: Glasgow Open, Haggs Castle; 15-18: Benson and Hedges International, Fulford, York (BBC); 22-25: German Open, Club Zur Vahr, Bremen; August 29-September 1: Panasonic European Open, Sunningdale (BBC); September 5-8: European Masters, Crans-sur-Sierre; 13-15: Ryder Cup Matches, The Belfry (BBC); 19-22: Sanyo Open, El Prat, Barcelona; 26-29: World Match-Play, Wentworth (BBC); October 3-6: Lancôme, St Nom la Breteche, Paris; 10-13: Cannes Open, Mougins; 17-20: To be announced; 24-27: Spanish Open, Vallromanes, Barcelona; October 31-November 3: or November 8-11: Portuguese Open, Quinta do Lago.

● BBC television will not be covering the £160,000 Hitachi British women's open championship next year. "We were not very happy with several aspects of the event this year," Harold Anderson, the producer, explained.

The event at Woburn last month was played in poor weather, scoring was moderate on a difficult course and the BBC were not pleased when rounds took more than five hours and the leaders finished outside their scheduled programme time.

TENNIS

## New event to fill park courts

By Rex Bellamy,
Tennis Correspondent

British Home Stores are to sponsor national parks championships from April to October next year. There will be seven events: men's and women's singles and doubles, mixed doubles, and junior singles for boys and girls. The championships will be organized by the Lawn Tennis Foundation and, in the first year, will bring in 16 cities or towns with BHS associations. The Penn company will provide balls.

The venues have yet to be settled, pending approval by relevant councils, but will probably range from Devon to Lothian and from Wales to Norfolk. Norwich and Scunthorpe are certain starters. Local authorities, with help from the foundation will run their own championships, perhaps during the evenings of one week. Local winners will then play two rounds of zonal competition and the four surviving contenders in the seven categories will contest the national finals, possibly at Bath. The champions will receive about £100 in addition to trophies.

Most of the courts in public parks are not as busy as those who promote the game would like them to be. The new championships should stimulate awareness of the facilities available. BHS and the foundation hope to encourage more people to play, particularly those outside the scope of middle-class clubs.

The championships are also relevant to the national ratings scheme, sponsored by Pernod. This gives players of all ages and standards an indication of their status within the British game. Ratings were introduced this year and in 1985 will be expanded from one country to 11 and from 10 tournaments to about 100: all designed so that players can achieve or adjust a national rating.

## Softly, softly into the semi-final

By Lewine Mair

Sally Reeves, a veritable bundle of energy in her match yesterday with Lo Louis of Devon, is the only home player through to the semi-finals of the LTA tournament at Peterborough.

The 20-year-old Kent girl who, incidentally, was the only British player to win a match in the recent junior Wightman Cup, defeated Miss Louis 6-3, 6-4.

In the second set Miss Louis sent forth a few lobs and for a time succeeded in drawing errors from her more experienced opponent. Miss Reeves, however, simply stopped hitting quite so hard and successfully hauled herself back from 2-4.

Now Miss Reeves faces Kirsten Dreyer, the 15-year-old American who yesterday defeated Shelley Walpole. It transpired that Miss Walpole's confidence was too fragile to cope with this carefree youngster.

In the other semi-final the beautifully taught Patricia Hy plays Beth Norton, an American once ranked as high as 20 in the world. Miss Norton is one of 14 children, five of whom are adopted. They all play tennis, and have plenty of opportunity to practice as the family has two courts in the back garden.

RESULTS: Quarter-finals: P Hy (Hongkong) bt G Dinu (WG) 6-2, 6-1; B Norton (US) bt M van der Torre (Neth) 6-3, 6-4; S Reeves bt J Louis 6-3, 6-4; K Dreyer (US) bt S Walpole 6-4, 6-1.



Sydney (Reuter) – Jo Durie (above), the defending champion was defeated and Martina Navratilova was forced to fight for victory in the third round of the New South Wales women's open tournament here yesterday.

Miss Durie went out 7-5, 6-4, to Claudia Kilsch of West Germany, while Miss Navratilova won through 6-4, 7-5, against her veteran fellow American, Sharon Walsh.

RESULTS: Second round: M Mesker (Neth) b C Tanvier (Fr) 7-6, 1-6, 7-6; Y Vermaak (SA) b H Sukova (Cz) 6-4, 6-3; C Jolissaint (Switz) b T Scheur-Larsen (Den) 6-2, 6-2; B Bunge (WG) b L Antonoplis (US) 6-0, 6-0; P Paradis (Fr) b B Gerken (US) 7-6, 6-3; Third round: C Kilsch (WG) b J Durie (GB) 7-5, 6-4; W Turnbull (Aus) b S Graf (WG) 6-2, 7-5; R White (US) b A Henricksson (US) 7-6, 6-4; M Navratilova (US) b S Walsh (US) 6-4, 7-5; Z Garrison (US) b A Minter (Aus) 6-4, 6-2.

## Noah in frank exchange

Toulouse (AFP) – Yannick Noah climbed into the main stand to argue with a spectator in his first public match in France for five months. The former French Open champion, out of tennis since June because of a pelvic injury, missed many backhands and other easy shots as he and Todd Nelson lost 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, to Mansour Bahrami of Iran and Diego Perez of Uruguay in the Toulouse grand prix.

A spectator threw coins at Noah as he was about to return to the changing rooms, and the French player made his way to the man's seat high up in the stand

SQUASH RACKETS

## A priority for Kenyon

By Colin McQuillan

Phillip Kenyon was on his way to Karachi for the Pakistan open championships this week while his club side, Tyrella, struggled unsuccessfully to contain the challenge of Edgbaston Priory in the National Premier League, sponsored by American Express.

The search for international ranking points has become an urgent priority for the British champion and world No 16, whose once automatic inclusion in the seedings of major tournaments is seriously threatened by lengthening run of poor results against an increasingly competent younger generation.

Until now it seemed probable that Kenyon would even sacrifice his prized domestic crown in favour of a few ranking points offered by an international tournament expensively mounted in Oman at the same time as the British closed championships were in progress at Sheffield.

The latest arrival of Inter-City's £90,000 British championship quickly brought most players back on to domestic timetables. Today's announcement of seedings for the men's event, at Abbeydale Park from December 8 to 13, shows that Kenyon, too, has changed tracks.

Geoff Williams, the new joint English No 1, earns top seeding from his magnificent charge through recent premier league fixtures for Manchester Northern. Gawain Briars loses the tenuous equality of joint top ranking with Williams and drops into the bottom half of next Monday's draw as second seed.

Kenyon is seeded third, ahead of David Pearson, with the British under-19 champion, David Lloyd, heading a hungry young group behind. The fast improving Martin Bodimeade is sixth seed.

AMERICAN EXPRESS PREMIER LEAGUE: Tyrella (Southampton) 2, Edgbaston Priory 3; Dunning Mills (East Grinstead) 0, Cannons (London) 5. League positions: 1, Manchester Northern, 40pts; 2, Cannons, 32; 3, Edgbaston Priory and Squash Leicester 31; 5, Tyrella 25; 6, Nottingham 21; 7, Armley (Leeds) 17; 8, Redwood Lodge (Bristol) 13; 9, Dunning Mill 7.

IN BRIEF

## Soviet gymnasts pull out

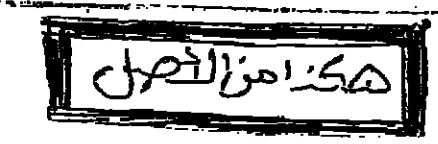
Soviet gymnasts have withdrawn from the Coca-Cola international event at Wembley on December 1 and 2.

After phone calls to Moscow, the British Amateur Gymnastics Association were advised that the Soviet federation had been ordered to withdraw and would be unable to defend titles won last year. The event will feature competitors from Romania, China, Japan, the United States, Cuba and Britain. All will be Olympic medal winners, Friendship Games medal winners, or national champions.

BASKETBALL: England's team for tonight's world championship qualifying match against Czechoslovakia at Leicester is:

P Stimpson (Crystal Palace), Dan Lloyd (Manchester), David Lloyd (Warrington), M Clark (Kingston), C Vaughan (Leicester), D Gardner (Manchester), S O'Shea (Leicester), T Balogun (Hemel and Watford), M Speid (Hemel and Watford), K Tatham (Birmingham).

BOXING: Khaosai Galaxy (Thailand) won the vacant World Boxing Association junior bantamweight title when he knocked out Eusebio Espinal (Dominican Republic) in the sixth round of their scheduled 15-round bout in Bangkok.



RACING: DICKINSON FAMILY GAIN FIFTH CONSECUTIVE SUCCESS IN HAYDOCK'S EDWARD HANMER CHASE

# Hallo Dandy's trip to be rewarded

By Mandarin

The Grand National may be more than four months away but both Kempton Park and Haydock Park stage what should be informative Aintree trials this afternoon. **Hallo Dandy**, this year's National hero, makes the long journey south from Cumbria to contest the Lutteur III Handicap Chase at the Sunbury track and his presence should guarantee an above-average midweek attendance.

Although an Aintree encore remains Hallo Dandy's principal target for the season, the Greystoke 10-year-old should now be approaching peak condition after early-season outings at Ayr and Worcester.

He ran particularly well when second to Fortina's Express at the Scottish track, but found Worcester's three miles too sharp when a slightly disappointing fourth to Last Suspect at the end of last month.

Strictly on the book, he has no chance of reversing Worcester form with Crosa, who finished nearly 15 lengths ahead of him in second and who reopposes on identical terms. However, Crosa has since been beaten a long way by Righthand Man at Cheltenham and the extra five furlongs of today's race will be very much in Hally Dandy's favour.

Another Breeze gave Tracy's Special weight and a beating at Ascot in January but seems none too consistent and a bigger danger may be Herr Capitan, who was disqualified after finishing second to Observe at Devon and Exeter last week when his amateur rider, Eddie Whettam, failed to weigh in.

Jim Old's eight-year-old was probably flattered by his proximity to Observe but had solid West Country form to his credit last season, including a success over today's trip of three miles five furlongs at Taunton in February.

Gordon Richards, Hello Dandy's astute trainer, also sends Conclusive south for the first division of the Motorway Novices' Hurdle (1.15), but in what looks a very competitive affair a narrow vote is given to **Mount Bolus**, whose experience could prove the decisive factor against promising types such as Gala's Image and Waffy-Fryer.

**Grima**, who ran well in good novice company on a number of occasions last season, could spring a surprise in the second division of the novice hurdle (3.15), while **Acarine** can gain some compensation for his narrow Mackeson Gold Cup defeat by defying top weight in the Staines Conditional Jockeys' Handicap Chase (12.45).

The day's other National trial is the St Helen's Handicap Chase at Haydock where **Why Forget** looks weighted to beat Righthand Man and Midnight Love. Why Forget, an impressive winner at Kelso a week ago, showed his liking for four miles when second to Androma in this year's Scottish Grand National and on that form he has nothing to fear from Righthand Man who finished five lengths behind in sixth and now faces my selection on only 1lb better terms.

**Barnbrook Again** can strengthen his Triumph Hurdle claims by beating Freeflow and Participation in the Northern Junior Hurdle (2.0) while **Golden Fancy** should beat his solitary rival in a disgraceful turnout for the £4,000 Norwest Holst Novices' Chase (2.30).

Taunton does not supply the day's best racing but does provide the day's outstanding bet in **It's Only A Joke**, from the in-form yard of Tim Forster.

The ex-Irish six-year-old looked a good handicapper in the making when coming from last to first at Stratford a fortnight ago and, despite a 7lb penalty for that success, faces an easier task here.

Northern Bay, runner-up at Stratford, franked the form when winning at Leicester on Monday, and It's Only A Joke should have far too much pace for his well-exposed rivals.



Hallo Dandy, this year's Grand National winner, who will appreciate the distance of today's Lutteur III Handicap Chase at Kempton Park

# Wayward Lad keeps Harewood flag flying at full mast

By Michael Seely

Wayward Lad added further lustre to the already proud name of Dickinson when crediting steeplechasing's most remarkable family with its fifth consecutive triumph in the Edward Hanmer Memorial Chase at Haydock Park yesterday.

Robert Earnshaw was certainly in no doubt about the extraordinary merit of a spectacular performance which earned last season's beaten Cheltenham Gold Cup favourite the 23rd victory of his career. "He's as good as ever," Earnshaw said.

Producing an exhilarating burst of speed to go well clear of his rivals after the third last, Wayward Lad was eased on the flat to beat A Kinsman by 2½ lengths with Imperial Black four lengths away third.

"Michael told me that I wasn't to let the family down", a clearly elated Monica Dickinson said. "Now I've got to see that the horse is right for Kempton on Boxing Day. Before that we'll go for the Charlie Hall Pattern Chase at Wetherby."

Tony Dickinson has already won the King George VI Steeplechase twice with Gay Spartan and Silver Buck and his son, Michael, on three occasions with Silver Buck and Wayward Lad, twice. Now the third member of the triumvirate to hold the licence will be attempting to capture the coveted trophy for the sixth consecutive time on December 26.

*Wayward Lad is now quoted at* 11-2 for the Gold Cup, in which he will attempt to erase the memory of that disappointing performance last March when he started favourite and was pulled up behind Burrough Hill Lad. "There's never been any satisfactory explanation", the trainer said. "Wayward Lad was quite all right before the race and there was nothing wrong with him afterwards. They all said that Silver Buck would never win a Gold Cup, but he proved them wrong."

John Brockbank was also pleased with the running of A Kinsman. "The horse wasn't fully fit when beaten by Door Latch at Sandown but I had him to my liking today," Brockbank said. "That's the first time he's run against a top horse. He was easily beaten here but I am determined to take him on again at Cheltenham, where A Kinsman won the Sun Alliance Chase last March."

The Harewood winner-producing machine has certainly moved into top gear. When Graham Bradley rode Pacifiste to a decisive victory over Sir Lucky in the Bryn Handicap Hurdle, the four-year-old's victory gave Mrs Dickinson her sixth winner from as many runners in the space of 10 days. However, the sequence was spoilt when Yank Brown finished unplaced behind Inisharran in the concluding Billinge Novices' Hurdle.

Jimmy Fitzgerald was another trainer to hit peak form as Newbury's important weekend meeting approaches. After Ron O'Leary had ridden Strathearn to a four-length win over Worling-Pearl in the Weaverham Novices Hurdle, the Malton handler said "Canny Danny is in good form for the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup, but it's going to be a tough race. I reckon that Burrough Hill Lad, Drumlargan and Everett are the three we have to beat."

Neville Crump has always been a man to follow on the Lancashire track and the 73-year-old trainer was in good form after Broken Speech had beaten the disappointing Voice Of Progress in the Standard Life Handicap Chase.

"This is an improving horse who *is sure to stay three miles. We had a* lot of back trouble with him last season, but it was put right for us by Ronny Longford, the Danbury Manipulator", Crump said. Broken Speech is now undefeated in four outings this season for Brigadier Freddie Noble, the eight-year-old's owner.

The stewards were in action after Big Brown Bear had proved too strong for Palm Cross and Black Combe in the Vaux Breweries Novices Chase qualifier. Black Combe would have finished second if Jim Doyle had not eased the six-year-old in the last 100 yards. The jockey, who was fined £50, had been penalized the same amount at Newcastle last Saturday for being too severe on Poyntz Pass when second to Book Of Kells.

## KEMPTON PARK

**GOING:** Good to soft

Tote Double: 1.45, 2.45. Treble: 1.15, 2.15, 3.15

**12.45 STAINES CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE** (£2,085: 2m 4f) (9 runners)

101 142-b12 ACARINE (C,D) (Mrs P Harris) P W Harris 8-11-11 ....P A Farrell
103 1-21041 CNOC NA CUILLE (D) (T Keogh) J Gifford 7-11-4 (5 ex) ....M Palmer
104 21-3210 BASH STREET KID (Mrs V Langford) D Oughton 8-11-2 ....G Charles-Jones
105 23/2-10 PROFESSOR PLUM (D) (Mrs C Matheson) T Forster 11-10-7 ....P Croucher
106 4303-2p ROMANY COUNT (L Garrett) W R Williams 12-10-6 ....A Jones
108 04212-0 GLEN ROVER (D) (H Joel) A Turnell 5-10-0 ....F Bryne
111 pp2-fp0 POLAR EXPRESS (D) (T King) W King 9-10-0 .... –
113 f31f-fp KASHILL (J Bird) A Moore 6-10-0 ....C Warren
114 43-0102 KERRY JACK (T Lewis) S Christian 8-10-0 ....N Fearn

1983: Ambremont 10-10-6 R Arnott (4-6 fav) D Elsworth 2 ran

*11-8 Acarine, 4 Bash Street Kid, 5 Glen Rover, 8 Cnoc Na Cuille, 7 Professor Plum, 12* Romany Count, Kerry Jack, 20 others.

FORM: ACARINE (10-4) ½l 2nd of 10 to Half Free (11-10) in the Mackeson (2m 4f ch, £1,154, soft, Nov 10). CNOC NA CUILLE (11-0) left clear 2 out by fall of favourite when 10l Wincanton winner from Cloncormick (11-4) (3m 1f ch, £3,552, good to firm, Nov 1, 3 ran). BASH STREET KID 7th at Plumpton last time, previously (11-7) 5l winner here from Hot Match (10-13) (2m ch, £1,581, good to firm, Oct 17, 4 ran). PROFESSOR PLUM distant 6th at Windsor last time, previously (11-9) scored by 2½l from Grannie's Pet (11-7) at Ludlow (2m ch, £1,272, good to firm, Oct 4, 7 ran).
Selection: ACARINE

**1.15 MOTORWAY NOVICE HURDLE** (Div I: £1,450: 2m) (16)

201 0434-12 MOUNT BOLUS (C) (BF) (A Sandeman) D Oughton 4-11-7 ....P Double
203 003- BISHOP'S BLAIZE (Mrs E Ellis) P Cundell 5-11-0 .... –
204 CONCLUSIVE (R Shaw) G Richards 5-11-0 ....N Doughty
205 DEEP TROUBLE (Mrs E Stockwell) F Winter 5-11-0 ....J Francome
207 004-p04 FULVIO (B) (Miss W Redman) J Jenkins 4-11-0 ....H Jenkins 7
208 3 GALA'S IMAGE (BF) (Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin) Mrs M Rimell 4-11-0 ....R Linley
209 0 HARBOUR BRIDGE (Mrs A Lacey) I Dudgeon 4-11-0 ....M Richards
210 402240 ISOM DART (J Davidson) T Hallett 5-11-0 ....B Wright
211 KEEP IT DARK (Mrs E Cyzer) M Usher 4-11-0 .... –
213 0 THE TARIAHS (Mrs B Curley) D Thom 5-11-0 ....Mr D Murphy 4
214 p0- TOWN ROCKET (Miss J Heritage) D Horgan 5-11-0 .... –
215 TUTOR'S NEPHEW (M Banks) M Banks 5-11-0 ....G McCourt
216 WAFFY-FRYER (G Hubbard) J Gifford 4-11-0 ....R Rowe
217 4 WELSH GLORY (H Joel) A Turnell 4-11-0 ....Steve Knight
219 02/0 NEOTERIC (Mrs E Williams) J O'Donoghue 5-10-9 ....Mr B O'Leary 4
220 0 SUSAN'S SUNSET (J Pegley) S Woodman 6-10-9 ....P Scudamore

1983: Chesty 4-10-12 G McCourt (11-2) M Ryan 18 ran

2 Mount Bolus, 100-30 Gala's Image, 4 Conclusive, 5 Deep Trouble, 7 Welsh Glory, 10 Waffy-Fryer, 16 others.

FORM: MOUNT BOLUS (11-3) 4l 2nd and ISOM DART (10-10) further 9½l away 4th of 14 to Sultan Prince (10-10) here (2m 4f hdle, £1,592, good to soft, Nov 8). CONCLUSIVE (11-6) 6l Leopardstown winner from Polar Sunset (12-0) in NH Flat race, £988, good to firm, Jun 4, 11 ran). GALA'S IMAGE (11-0) about 2l 3rd of 19 to Welsh Warrior (11-0) at Newbury (2m 100yds hdle, £1,448, good to soft, Nov 14). HARBOUR BRIDGE (11-0) bit backwards when 15½l 5th of 15 to Maganyos (10-9) at Sandown (2m hdle, £2038, good, Nov 2). THE TARIAHS (11-0) was 12th. WELSH GLORY (11-0) backward and pulled hard when 19l 4th of 12 to Tawnridge (11-0) at Chepstow (2m hdle, £1,322, good, Nov 3).
Selection: GALA'S IMAGE

**1.45 FLYOVER NOVICE CHASE** (£2,051: 2m 4f) (10)

301 41-1 DARC HANSEL (C) (Mrs G Morris-Adams) N Gaselee 6-11-6 ....S Smith-Eccles
302 /131-01 LUNEDALE (Queen Mother) F Walwyn 8-11-6 ....K Mooney
303 0040-12 OVERSWAY (D) (BF) (Mrs D Haine) Mrs D Haine 7-11-6 ....P Scudamore
304 p EDDIE JOE (BF) (P Leeper) D Gandolfo 8-11-1 ....P Barton
305 /12202- EMPEROR CHARLES (R E A Bott Ltd) F Winter 7-11-1 ....J Francome
308 p/0- LAUREL HILL (Maj-Gen R Burges) 7-11-1 ....Philip Hobbs
309 01132/0 LEWESDON PRINCE (T Frost) R Blakeney 7-11-1 ....R Linley
310 ppp LUCKY GEM (F Taylor) A Moore 7-11-1 ....G Moore
312 01002-3 SANHEDRIN (C) (D Thorne) G Balding 7-11-1 ....Mr S Sherwood
313 12/f-0p SPEEDY BEE (Mrs P Harris) P W Harris 6-11-1 ....P Croucher 4

1983: Run To Me 8-10-11 Mr N Mitchell N R Mitchell walkedover

15-8 Lunedale, 3 Darc Hansel, 100-30 Emperor Charles, 8 Oversway, 10 Sanhedrin.

FORM: DARC HANSEL, (11-0) beat Abu Torkey (11-0) by 8l here (2m ch, £2,026, good, Nov 8, 5 ran). LUNEDALE, (10-10) easily beat Golden Minstrel (10-10) by 25l at Sandown (2m 4f ch, £2,197, firm, Nov 3, 6 ran). OVERSWAY, (11-5) 7l runner-up to Creeun (10.12) at Windsor (2m ch, £1,223, good, Nov 10, 14 ran). EMPEROR CHARLES, (11-10) head 2nd to Golden Fancy (10-8) at Newcastle (2m hurdle, £7,752, good to soft, Mar 17, 9 ran). SANHEDRIN, (11-0) 15½l 3rd to Hello Killiney (11-0) at Fontwell (2m 4f ch, £2,407, soft, Oct 22, 12 ran).
Selection: DARC HANSEL.

**2.15 LUTTEUR III HANDICAP CHASE** (£2,820: 3m 5f) (5)

401 40020-4 ANOTHER BREEZE (Lady Carden) N Gaselee 9-11-7 ....S Smith-Eccles
402 2p21-24 HALLO DANDY (BF) (R Shaw) G Richards 10-11-2 ....N Doughty
403 u142-40 HERR CAPTAIN (D) (A Whettam) J Old 8-10-10 ....Mr E Whettam
404 1113-23 CROSA (S Jones) J Fox 9-10-5 ....S Moore
406 42p-213 CAPTAIN PARKHILL (B McLean) B McLean 11-10-0 ....K Mooney

1983: Ballygore 7-10-11 S Jobar (4-5 fav) D Thom 2 ran

5-2 Crosa, 11-4 Hallo Dandy, 100-30 Another Breeze, 6 Herr Captain, 8 Captain Parkhill.

FORM: ANOTHER BREEZE, (11-5) 28l 4th to Integration (10-0) at Ascot, last year (10-3) beat Tracys Special (10-0) 10l at Ascot (3m ch, £6,565, good, Jan 13, 8 ran). HERR CAPITAN, may have carried (11-0) when 1l 2nd to Observe (11-7) at Devon, but failed to weigh in (2m 6f ch, £3543, soft, Nov 13, 6 ran). CROSA, (10-1) 22l 3rd Righthand Man at Cheltenham, previously (10-9) ½l 2nd to Last Suspect (11-7) at Worcester with HALLO DANDY (11-6) 14½l away 4th (3m ch, £3,553, good, Oct 27, 14 ran).
Selection: ANOTHER BREEZE.

### Kempton selections

By Mandarin

12.45 Acarine. 1.15 Mount Bolus. 1.45 Lunedale. 2.15 Hallo Dandy. 2.45 Try To Remember. 3.15 Grima.

**2.45 FAIRVIEW HOMES HANDICAP HURDLE** (£1,696: 2m) (10)

502 134401- MISTER GOLDEN (CD) (N Cohen) F Winter 4-11-8 ....J Francome
503 011-340 SKYLANDER (D) (Maj-Gen Sir J d'Avigdor-Goldsmid) F Walwyn 5-11- 3K Mooney
504 fp0-004 UPPER NOTE (D) (M Owen) M O'Halloran 8-10-13 ....M O'Halloran
506 022210/ INDAMELODY (D) (Mrs M Thorne) N Henderson 6-10-8 ....S Smith-Eccles
507 3141/0p ONE ARMED BANDIT (C) (N de Savary) J Jenkins 8-10-8 ....H Jenkins 7
508 23/142- THE IRISH RHINE (D) (D Wilson) D A Wilson 5-10-4 ....Steve Knight
509 1u-0132 TRY TO REMEMBER (D) (D Price) R Holder 4-10-3 ....P Richards
510 210-13 ALLIED NEWCASTLE (Allied MFG Ltd) D Elsworth 4-10-0 ....R Arnott 7
511 00213/0 BATTEN (D) (Bryn Palling Ltd) B Palling 8-10-0 ....C Seward
513 02210-0 PIP (D) (F Starr) B Stevens 4-10-0 .... –

1983: Military Band 5-10-12 R Rowe (13-8 fav) J Gifford 10 ran

100-30 Try To Remember, 4 Allied Newcastle, 9-2 Mister Golden, 5 Skylander, 10 The Irish Rhine, 12 Upper Note, One Armed Bandit, 16 others.

FORM: MISTER GOLDEN, (11-8) beat Shenton Way (11-3) a head at Chepstow (2m nov hdle, £894, firm, Apr 23, 3 ran). SKYLANDER (11-10) 9th of 22 to Chrysaor (10-0) at Worcester (2m hdle, £1,715, good, Oct 27). UPPER NOTE (11.10) 18l 4th of 8 to Eurolink Boy (10-0) at Plumpton (2m, £1,725, soft, Nov 12). THE IRISH RHINE (10-0) 10l 2nd of 14 to Easter Lee (11-2) at Stratford (2m, £3,350, good, June 2). TRY TO REMEMBER (10-13) 8l 2nd of 11 to Rhythmic Pastimes (11-10) at Wolverhampton (2m hdle, £1,788, soft, Nov 7). ALLIED NEWCASTLE (10-3) about 8l 3rd of 11 to End Of The Road (10-0) at Chepstow (2m hdle, £2,807, good, Nov 3).
Selection: TRY TO REMEMBER.

**3.15 MOTORWAY NOVICE HURDLE** (Div II: £1,380: 2m) (12)

601 BALLYTRENT (Mrs G McKay) F Winter 4-11-0 ....J Francome
602 CELTIC CRACKLE (Mrs E Ellis) P Cundell 4-11-0 ....P Double
604 p CORSTON LAD (BF) (Mrs E Boucher) J Gifford 4-11-0 ....R Rowe
606 32300-0 GREAT PRETENDER (G Morris) T Hallett 4-11-0 ....B Wright
607 44/230- GRIMA (M Pridham) I Dudgeon 7-11-0 ....M Richards
608 0 LISLARY LAD (V Raibin) Mrs M Rimell 4-11-0 ....S Morshead
609 04-3p33 MONIAR (J Bird) A Moore 5-11-0 ....G Moore
610 000/ PEP TALK (L Thwaites) F Walwyn 6-11-0 ....K Mooney
611 STYLISH MOVER (Burton & Smith Ltd) B Stevens 5-11-0 .... –
613 f VINO ROSSO (H Joel) A Turnell 4-11-0 ....Steve Knight
614 0/0u BOVEY BELLS (P Brackenbury) W R Williams 6-10-9 ....A Geering 4
615 p3030- RHEFFANOSA (Summerhill Stud) Miss A Sinclair 5-10-9 ....P Croucher 4

1983: No corresponding division

5-2 Ballytrent, 4 Lislary Lad, 5 Celtic Crackle, 7 Corston Lad, 9 Pep Talk, 10 Grima, 12 Great Pretender, 16 others.

FORM: BALLYTRENT, (11-7) beat Yank Brown (11-7) ¾l in Mallow bumpers (2m, £828, good to soft, Apr 21, 28 ran). GREAT PRETENDER (11-0) 7th of 17 to Meister (11-0) at Devon (2m 1f hdle, £548, soft, Nov 13). GRIMA (11-1) 7th of 24 to Jayess (11-1) at Nottingham (2m hdle, £773, good, Mar 20). LISARY LAD (11-0) 7th of 9 to Hypnotic (11-5) at Ascot (2m hdle, £2,211, god, Nov 16). MONIAR (11-0) 1½l 3rd of 18 to Trumps (10-10) at Plumpton (2m hdle, £548, Nov 12).
Selection: BALLYTRENT.

## TAUNTON

**GOING:** Good

**12.45 NECKTIE NOVICE HURDLE** (Div I: £511: 2m 1f) (14 runners)

1 00- ACTON IRON R Holder 4-10-12 ....C Gray
2 CANDY DAN D Bloomfield 5-10-12 ....P Dever 4
3 34 DERRYINVER R Frost 4-10-12 ....J Frost
4 DUART J Cosgrove 4-10-12 ....J Suthern
5 00p-p GALLOBAY M Lawrence 5-10-12 ....A O'Hagen
8 0 JUST TALKING T Forster 5-10-12 ....H Davies
9 TEMPLEMALEY R Hodges 4-10-12 ....S Earle
11 01-0 TUDOR MARK C Luxton 5-10-12 ....Mr G Edwards 4
13 4404 FERDEE FREE T Hallett 5-10-7 ....L Bloomfield 4
14 0-0p0 JAHUALA W Sleeman 4-10-7 ....R Dennis 4
15 00-3 MEARLIN J Old 5-10-7 ....P Murphy
16 0C-2p MISS REPPIN D Barons 4-10-7 .... –
18 00p/p TULAROWENA Mrs D Tucker 9-10-7 ....W Morris 4
19 p/ WAVENEY WISH J Chugg ....A Webber

1983 (2m 3f) Sammy Lux 5-10-7 Mr P Schofield (11-8 fav) K W Dunn

2 Maerlin, 11-4 Derryinver, 4 Just Joking, 13-2 Ferdee Free.

### Taunton selections

By Mandarin

12.45 Ferdee Free. 1.15 Mac's Or Mine. 1.45 IT'S ONLY A JOKE (nap). 2.15 Lucky George. 2.45 Morning Line. 3.15 Morning Match.
Michael Seely's selection: 1.45 It's Only A Joke.

**1.15 HEADSCARF JUVENILE SELLING HURDLE** (3-y-o: £447: 2m 1f) (16)

1 bC21 I WONDER WHEN (B) (D) L Kennard 11-0 ....B Powell 4
2 410p THE RUSK (D) F Jordan 11-0 ....R Hyett
3 p0 ABLE DAN Mrs E Harden 10-9 ....R Dennis
4 00 ACER LAD D Wintle 10-9 ....A Carroll
5 u0 DOWEGIAN (B) R Hoad 10-9 ....M Furlong
6 ob ESKER HOUSE D Tucker 10-9 ....S Mcneill
7 HONEYDEW WONDER D Elsworth 10-9 ....C Brown
9 OSSE D Williams 10-9 ....J Frost
10 p RIX WOODCOCK G Kindersley 10-9 ....A Webber
11 30 SHINER'S PAL Mrs B Waring 10-9 ....P Stone 7
13 pf BISHOP'S PANTO R Dimond 10-4 ....A Sharpe
14 0 BRIGHT CECILIA Miss L Bower 10-4 ....R Rowell
17 000b SEASONED EMBER J M Bradley 10-4 ....Sharon James 7
18 00 SPRINGS TO MIND W Morris 10-4 ....W Morris
19 0 STAR REVUE R Hoad 10-4 ....M Hoad 7
20 f VALIANT DANCER Peter Taylor 10-4 ....R Lawson 7

1983: Super Warrior 10-9 P Barton (9-4) K Ivory 3 ran

11-4 I Wonder When, 7-2 Shiner's Pal, 4 Esker House, 6 Able Dan.

**1.45 CARTWRIGHT & RIDAL CHALLENGE TROPHY** (*Handicap Chase: £1,958: 3m 1f*). (12)

1 0210- PUCKA FELLA (C & D) Mrs D Tucker 10-11-10 ....N Coleman 4
3 f-2pp FREDWEL (D) P Bailey 9-11-3 ....A Webber
4 0/324- BALLYDONAGH D Nugent 11-11-1 ....C Mann
5 1f-21 IT'S ONLY A JOKE T Forster 8-10-13 (7lb ex) ....H Davies
7 210u JIMMY MIFF (D) I Wardle 12-10-0 .... –
8 420f CROWNING MOMENT I Wardle 9-10-1 .... –
9 pp40- GILDED GOLD L Waring 8-10-0 ....George Knight
10 2p5-p BEACONSIDE J Brooks 7-10-0 ....P Leach
11 144f OATLEY PRIDE P Hiatt 9-10-0 .... –
12 0100- ROCK WOOD (C & D) B Scriven 8-10-0 ....B Powell
13 4420 MASTER SMUDGE (C & D) A Barrow 12-10-0 ....R Hoare
14 1230 FIRM CONVICTION W G Turner 7-10-0 ....Miss T Turner 7

1983: No corresponding race

11-8 It's Only A Joke, 100-30 Ballydonagh, 9-2 Pucka Fella, 8 Crowning Moment, 10 Jimmy Miff, 14 Oatley Pride, 20 others

**2.15 J R C NEWS NOVICE CHASE** (£1,461, 2m 3f) (16)

3 0304 AKRAM S Pattemore 8-11-7 ....C Cox 7
9 13-43 FER-KIL B Forsey 8-11-7 .... –
10 00pf FLYING CARPET A Chamberlain 8-11-7 ....A Chamberlain
11 00p-f FUNKY ANGEL Mrs E Harden 8-11-7 ....B Powell 4
12 0-024 LUCKY GEORGE (BF) R Hodges 8-11-7 ....Peter Hobbs
13 00-f1 MISS ASWAH (CD) D Scott 5-11-7 ....J Frost
15 211-0 PERHAPS LUCKY D Elsworth 7-11-7 ....C Brown
16 3-320 SOLEROF J Thorne 8-11-7 ....P Dever 4
19 00p4- WITHYMANS POOL (B) N Ayliffe 10-11-7 ....M Ayliffe
21 2p-pf BRIGADIER ROSE M Stephens 5-11-5 .... –
25 p103- ONLY A FOOL T Keenor 5-11-5 .... –
29 0/ppu ALIDES M Gibson 10-11-2 ....A Webb
30 00/00 CELTIC BEAUTY D Elsworth 6-11-2 .... –
31 0p-f4 DOUCEMENT J Cobden 8-11-2 ....S Shilston
32 0p-00 FOOLISH HOOLEY E Bevan 7-11-2 ....M Williams
33 02p0- GOLDEN HORNET K Dunn 6-11-2 .... –

1983: no corresponding race.

7-4 Lucky George, 4 Fer-Kil, 9-2 Perhaps Lucky, 11-2 Solerof, 8 Miss Abwah, 10 Akram, 16 others.

**2.45 PROGRESSIVE NEWSAGENT HANDICAP HURDLE** (£1,469: 2m 1f) (20)

1 03-u4 LOOK AT THAT J Thorne 8-11-10 ....P Dever 4
2 3330 TUDOR ROAD L Kennard 9-11-5 .... –
4 2411 CHARCOAL WALLY R Hodges 5-11-3 ....Peter Hobbs
5 0000- KASLAND Miss L Bower 7-11-1 ....R Rowell
6 p02-0 HEVER (B) (CD) M Pipe 9-11-2 .... –
7 040-0 LUCKY MISTAKE R Hodges 7-11-0 ....S Earle 7
8 211/4- PYKESTAFF L Waring 7-11-0 ....George Knight
9 3321- GOLDEN BRIGADIER J Old 8-11-0 ....P Murphy
10 f032- MORNING LINE L Kennard 7-10-13 ....B Powell 4
15 f00p SNITTERFIELD C Holmes 8-10-7 ....A Webb
17 0021- PRINCESS ISIS (D) B Forsey 6-10-4 .... –
18 00/00- RAPID LAD J Spearing 6-10-4 ....A Webber
19 000-4 A TUNEFUL SONG J Cobden 8-10-0 ....S Shilston
20 0/14f- BOLD ILLUSION (D) M Eckley 6-10-0 ....W Morris 4
21 0pfp- BOLT THE GATE (D) D Williams 5-10-0 ....J Frost
22 f22/ DAMPIER J Baker 7-10-0 .... –
25 0-300 SANDY LOOKS (CD) R Holder 4-10-0 ....N Coleman 4
26 0400- BELL HOP B Stevens 8-10-0 ....R Muggeridge 7
27 3100- RAINBOW SPRINGS (C) D Tucker 4-10-0 ....S McNeill
28 0-000 GOLDEN CYMBAL (B) I Wardle .... –

1983: no corresponding race.

3 Morning Line, 4 Charcoal Wally, 9-2 Golden Brigadier, 6 A Tuneful Song, 7 Look At That, 8 Princess Isis, 10 Tudor Road, 14 others.

**3.15 NECKTIE NOVICE HURDLE** (Div II: £500: 2m 1f) (14)

1 00-00 HOPE END R Brazington 6-10-12 ....C Jones
2 p/24- MORNING MATCH R Frost 9-10-12 ....J Frost
3 0pf-0 RED-ANGUS K Carter 6-10-12 ....C Evans
4 0 SPECIAL VIEW T Forster 5-10-12 ....H Davies
5 SUNSET STRIP R Blakeney 4-10-12 ....A Webber
6 394 TURKANA S Mellor 4-10-12 ....B Powell 4
8 p0 CHIMING Mrs E Harden 6-10-7 ....R Dennis 4
9 COLNSIDE W Whiteman 4-10-7 ....Mr A Walter
10 CORAL DELIGHT Mrs T Pilkington 5-10-7 ....Mr A J Wilson
11 0-080 GO PERSIAN B Venn 7-10-7 .... –
12 2000 PENNY'S COLOURS D Barons 4-10-7 .... –
13 p00-p PLAY IT SAM Mrs B Waring 8-10-7 ....B Stone 7
14 SOME MOOR R Hodges 4-10-7 ....S Earle 7
16 0 WORTH MATRAVERS J Old 4-10-7 ....P Murphy

1983: no corresponding division.

11-10 Turkana, 5-2 Morning Match, 7 Special View, 12 Worth Maltravers, 16 Hope End, Penny's Colours, 25 others.

### Haydock results

1.0 (2m hdle) 1, STRATHEARN (R O'Leary, 6-4 fav); 2, Worling-Pearl (M Alston, 20-1); 3, Geryon (K Mooney, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 9-2 Gods Law (4th), 7 Coopers King, 10 Shepherd's Hymn (5th), 12 Lawnswood Avenger (6th), 14 Brenthurst (fell), Majestic Lad, Shakira Grove, 16 Crowfoot's Couture, Karuba, 20 Magic, Time-Bee, 25 Abjad, Blythe Knight, Micky Fox, Dolly Cole (ur), Liverpool Bay, Rhymaround. 20 ran. 4l, 10l, 2l, 1½l, 8l. J FitzGerald at Malton. TOTE: £2.30, £1.30, £8.80, £2.70. DF: £99.20. CSF: £41.00.

1.30 (2m ch) 1, BIG BROWN BEAR (G Bradley, 5-2); 2, Palm Cross (P Barry, 8-1); 3, Black Combe (J D Doyle, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 2 fav Only For Love (5th), 8 King's Brig (ur), 9 Run A Mile (pu), 10 Bitterman (4th), 14 Another Wager (pu), 33 Auchencruive (6th). 9 ran. 7l, 2½l, 2½l, 2l, 1l. G B Barlow at Macclesfield TOTE: £2.90, £1.10, £2.00, £2.90. DF: £11.60. CSF: £22.58.

2.0 (3m ch) 1, WAYWARD LAD (R Earnshaw, 8-15 fav); 2, A Kinsman (T G Dun, 85-40); 3, Imperial Black (C Hawkins, 33-1). ALSO RAN: 20 Onapromise (5th), Scot Lane (4th). 5 ran. 2½l, 4l, 5l, 10l. Mrs A Dickinson at Harewood. TOTE: £1.50, £1.20, £1.10. DF: £1.50. CSF: £1.97.

2.30 (2m 4f ch) 1, BROKEN SPEECH (C Hawkins, 2-1); 2, Voice Of Progress (Scudamore, 5-4 fav); 3, Starfen (Dutton, 9-4). ALSO RAN: 33 Green Dolphin (fell). 4 ran. NR: Big Ginger. 4l, 15l. N Crump at Middleham. TOTE: £2.80. DF: £1.90. CSF: £4.78.

3.0 (2m hdle) 1, PACIFISTE (G Bradley, 2-1 fav); 2, Sir Lucky (M Brennan, 3-1); 3, Benfen (A Brown, 5-2). ALSO RAN: 10 Emlyn Princess (4th), 12 Skyboot (6th), Master Piper, 20 Lor Moss (5th), 33 Sir Titus, Chandheer. 9 ran. NR: Shout. 3l, 4l, 10l, 7l, 5l. Mrs A Dickinson at Harewood. TOTE: £2.80; £1.20, £1.10, £1.30. DF: £3.40. CSF: £8.65. Tricast: £13.88.

3.30 (2m 4f hdle) 1, INISHARRAN (S Morshead, 6-4 fav); 2, Supreme Bid (C Hawkins, 9-1); 3, Rising Forest (R O'Leary, 16-1). ALSO RAN: 2 Yank Brown (4th), 6 Mr Heath (5th), 9 Sparkling Jenny, 12 Strands Of Gold (6th), 25 Pan Arctic, 50 Fresno Fair, Sandy Wood, Westward Talbot, Kellet, Miss Krugerrand. 13 ran. NR: Dreadnought. 2½l, 15l, 6l, 1½l. Mrs M Rimell at Severn Stoke. TOTE: £2.30; £1.30, £2.30, £2.20. DF: £8.10. CSF: £17.10. Tote Double: £2.55. Treble: £6.75. Placepot: £8.80.

### Course specialists

**TAUNTON**

TRAINERS: J Thorne 13 winners from 73 runners, 17.8%; L Kennard 22 from 131, 16.8%; R Hodges 8 from 77, 10.4%.

**KEMPTON**

TRAINERS: F Winter 47 winners from 169 runners, 27.8%; F Walwyn 20 from 78, 25.6%; N Henderson 13 from 58, 22.4%.

**HAYDOCK**

TRAINERS: M H Easterby 20 winners from 61 runners, 32.8%; J Fitzgerald 6 from 34, 17.6%; W A Stephenson 5 from 45, 11.1%.

## HAYDOCK PARK

**GOING:** Good to soft

Tote Double: 2.0, 3.0. Treble: 1.30, 2.30, 3.30

**1.0 CLUB HANDICAP HURDLE** (£1,316: 2m 6f) (10 runners)

1 12303-p MOSSMORRAN (D) (D Armstrong) A Scott 5-11-11 ....Mr T Reed 4
2 12404-0 REPINGTON (B) (J Gilman) N Crump 6-11-7 ....C Hawkins
3 11211-0 SOLARES (CD) (J Berry) J Berry 4-11-5 ....M Berry 7
4 00bf13- GOLD MEASURE (N Bohemia) J Spearing 7-11-1 ....W Hayes 7
6 0000-30 BLEATHWOOD (CD) (R Jennaway) K White 8-10-6 ....M Brisbourne
7 000p-04 STORMY SPRING (Miss J Tainton) Mrs S Tainton 7-10-5 ....C Smith
8 100-4f2 GOOSEY GANDER (R Graham) J Jefferson 5-10-5 ....P Tuck
10 11-1124 HIGHLAND GOLD (D) (H Halewood) D McCain 4-10-4 ....K Doolan 4
13 0213-00 TIC-ON-ROSE (H Chisman) Mrs B Waring 7-10-0 ....E Wait
14 f22000 FREE CHOICE (Mrs M Oliver) M Oliver 6-10-0 ....R Dunwoody

1983: meeting abandoned – frost

*5-2 Highland Gold, 100-30 Mossmorran, 5 Solares, 13-2 Goosey Gander, 8 Repington, 10* Free Choice, 14 Tic-On-Rose, 16 others.

### Haydock selections

By Mandarin

1.00 Goosey Gander. 1.30 Why Forget. 2.0 Barnbrook Again. 2.30 Golden Fancy. 3.0 Rhoecus. 3.30 Vitriolic.

By Michael Seely

1.30 Righthand Man. 3.30 Duesenberg. (nap).

**1.30 ST HELENS HANDICAP CHASE** (£2,792: 4m) (6)

2 40220-1 RIGHTHAND MAN (C) (Mrs M Heggas) Mrs M Dickinson 7-11-12 (5 ex) ....G Bradley
3 40211-3 MIDNIGHT LOVE (C) (Carpenters Paints Ltd) Denys Smith 9-11-7 ....C Grant
4 4002-01 WHY FORGET (Robert S Bell Ltd) W A Stephenson 8-10-8 (5 ex) ....R Lamb
5 p0o4-12 LORENTINO (BF) (Lord Leverhulme) R Francis 7-10-0 ....R Crank
6 /p00r-u PILOT OFFICER (CD) (R Padmore) Mrs M Rimell 9-10-0 ....A Sharpe
7 4000-14 HOLBORN HEAD (BF) (J Wilson Walker) W A Stephenson 8-10-0 ....K Jones

5-4 Righthand Man, 5-2 Why Forget, 6 Midnight Love, 8 Lorentino, 12 Holborn Head, 14 Pilot Officer.

**2.0 NORTHERN JUNIOR HURDLE** (£1,744: 2m 4f) (11)

1 111 BARNBROOK AGAIN (H Barnbrook) S Mellor 11-4 ....M Perrett
2 3 BALLYCRACKERS (Mrs J Robinson) R Perkins 11-0 .... –
3 210 BALUCHI (BF) (D Squire) B Preece 11-0 ....R Stronge
6 12 FREEFLOW (G Richards) G Richards 11-0 ....I Hansen 4
7 6 HUYTON BOY (J Harrison) T Taylor 11-0 .... –
8 MEESON GRANGE (J Wilcox) J Berry 11-0 ....G Bradley
10 031 NEWMARKET SAUSAGE (P Cassell) Mrs M Nesbitt 11-0 ....D Dutton
11 00323 ORVILLE'S SONG (Mrs J Leighton) A Leighton 11-0 ....C Smith
12 2 PARTICIPATION (P Brookhouse) P Brookhouse 11-0 ....S J O'Neill
14 BAILGATE EXPRESS (B Clarke) G Morgan 10-9 ....S Johnson
16 MPEEPEE (Mrs E Fisher) R Fisher 10-9 ....M Meagher 4

11-10 Barnbrook Again, 7-2 Freeflow, 5 Newmarket Sausage, 13-2 Participaton, 12 Baluchi, Orville's Song, 14 others.

**2.30 NORWEST HOLST NOVICE CHASE** (£3,409: 2m) (2)

1 2001-1f GOLDEN FANCY (D) (Northumbria Leisure Ltd) I Vickers 7-11-5 ....R Lamb
2 12f21-1 PEBBLE ISLAND (Mrs R Docchar) G Richards 5-11-0 ....J K Kinane

8-13 Golden Fancy, 5-4 Pebble Mill.

**3.0 GARSWOOD NOVICE HURDLE** (£1,145: 2m) (20)

2 ANOTHER HALF (F Markland) D McCain 4-11-0 ....K Doolan 4
3 p BARDSEY (Ryland Vehicle Group) R Hollinshead 4-11-0 ....C Carcary 7
4 BROCK MILL (A Mansley) J Wilson 4-11-0 ....P Tuck
5 BROMWICH BOY (W Owen) L Barratt 4-11-0 ....S Keightley
6 000000/ BUGATTI (D Hutchinson) R Peacock 6-11-0 .... –
7 32 CHARLOTTE'S DUNCE (Mrs N Westbrook) M H Easterby 4-11-0 ....A Brown
8 CHIPPED METAL (J Barlow) R Francis 5-11-0 ....R Crank
12 HOUSE OF LORDS (J Gilow) J Fitzgerald 5-11-0 ....M Dwyer
14 JONLAI (Mrs F Raper) Mrs M Dickinson 5-11-0 ....R Earnshaw
15 0/4000- PRINCE REVIEWER (J Zochonis) A W Jones 6-11-0 ....K Whyte
16 4 RHOECUS (FR) (P Wetzel) Mrs M Dickinson 5-11-0 ....G Bradley
17 3-f ROYAL LASER (R Bowden) D Moorhead 4-11-0 ....Ruth Hargreaves 7
18 STONE JUG (G Rickman) Miss S Hall 4-11-0 ....K Teelan 4
19 03 TANA'S PERFORMANCE (Miss D Dalzell) N Crump 5-11-0 ....C Hawkins
24 00 BLACK DELIGHT (G Williams) D Burchell 4-10-9 ....C Evans 7
25 000-204 BRIGHT IMP (R Bethell) R Bethell 5-10-9 ....R Lamb
26 00-2322 MAGGIES GIRL (Mrs M Whiteman) Denys Smith 5-10-9 ....C Grant
27 00 MELROSE BOY (Miss L Fife) N Crump 4-10-9 ....K Adshead 4
28 MISHA (J Wilson) J Wilson 4-10-9 ....Mrs G Rees
29 PRYME OVER (W Caldwell) T Caldwell 4-10-9 ....P Caldwell 7

11-8 Rhoecus, 100-30 Charlotte's Dunce, 11-2 Maggies Girl, 8 Jonlani, 10 House Of Lords, 14 Royal Laser, Bright Imp. 20 others.

**3.30 RAINFORD CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP HURDLE** (£979:2m 4f) (17)

2 143100- HAVON AIR (D) (Mrs P Badger) J Spearing 6-11-9 ....W Hayes 5
3 203/2-0 CELTIC CRACKER (H Kelly) R Hartop 6-11-7 ....M Caswell 5
5 403-00p GALA LAD (B) (D) (Independent Twine Co) M James 10-10-13 .... –
6 40143-3 SHAW BROW (Denys Smith) Denys Smith 4-10-12 ....D Leadbitter 3
7 221310- BROWN RIFLE (R Forsyth) D Burchell 4-10-12 ....D Burchell 7
9 00-0112 A SURE ROW (B) (T Duggan) Mrs S Oliver 5-10-6 ....J Duggan 3
10 002-031 VITRIOLIC (D) (R Hunter) R Fisher 5-10- (5 ex) ....K Ryan 7
11 30-3110 AL KHASHAB (G Coxon) P Bevan 7-10-7 .... –
12 044-1 RACHEL'S DELIGHT (J Bell) D Morrill 5-10-7 (5 ex) .... –
13 /601-01 DUESENBERG (D) (Sir T O'Brien) Mrs J Pitman 7-10-7 (5 ex) ....M Pitman 3
16 0000-30 KAMAG (D) (D Holly) D Haydn Jones 6-10-7 ....P Christopher 7
17 240444 MOSSY CONES (D) (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 5-10-7 ....J O'Gorman 5
18 p/fpp0- BARTON CROSS (A Watson) A Watson 10-10-7 ....G Wilson 7
19 040000/ WILLIAM THE FIRST (P Girt) A W Jones 9-10-7 ....J D Davies 3
21 p0-2f2p BOLD RODERICK (G Richards) D Burchell 5-10-7 ....C Evans 3
22 00-0000 ROCHE GIRL (S Torr) S Torr 6-10-7 ....K Burke 3
23 0-00004 HIGH BARN (B Charnley) B Charnley 5-10-7 ....P Rutland 7

11-4 Duesenberg, 9-2 A Sure Row, 11-2 Rachel's Delight, 13-2 Shaw Brow, Vitriolic, 8 Brown Rifle, 12 Al Khashab, Havon Air, 16 others.

### Worcester details

Going: Good to soft.

*12.45 (2m 4f ch)* 1, PLAY THE KNAVE (A Webber, 11-8 fav); 2, Wyford (H Davies, 9-2); 3, Emmason (S Smith Eccles, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 6 Bye Appeal (4th), 12 Hy Tab (Fell), 25 Gambling Abbot (5th), Gansouge Lane (Fell) Isanemos (6th), 40 Grantstown (P/up), 50 Ginger Bush (P/up), Family Venture (P/up). 11 ran. 7l, ¾l, 20l, 12l, dist. P Bailey at Salisbury. TOTE: £2.10; P: £1.10, £2.50, £1.60. DF: £4.10.

1.15 (2m 4f hdle) 1, JOLLY MAC (P Dever, 7-1); 2, Hunter River (R Chapman, 16-1); 3, Arapako Prince (P Barton 7-1). ALSO RAN: 100-30 fav Backstreet Guy, 8 Gold Warbler, 10 Major Symphony (P/up), 12 Ringabing, 14 Winsor Bond (5th), 16 Country Circus (P/up), Dylans Pride (P/up), Mithras (6th), 33 Master Boon, Meujendor (4th), 50 Barnsted (P/up), Bucks Green, Peartroy (P/up), Jon Piper (P/up), Cherry Pit, Country Spark (P/up), Yankee Doodle (P/up), Azara, Goose Green (P/up), Lellaway (Rfsed), Stockton Slave. 24 ran. NR: Keramea. Sh hd, 20l, 7l, 20l, 2l. J Thorne at Bridgwater. TOTE: £8.60; £2.80, £5.10, £4.70. DF: £95.40. CSF: £101.19. Stewards inquiry result stands.

1.45 (2m ch) 1, SILENT ECHO (R Dunwoody, 7-2); 2, *Landing Board (P Croucher, 12-1)*; 3, Gamelek (P Murphy, 33-1). ALSO RAN: 9-4 fav Golden Friend, 9-2 Silver Cliff (5th), 5 Dishcloth, 14 Grannies Pet (4th), 16 Gallico, 33 Little Trouble (6th), 40 Stowell Grove (P/up), 50 Sir Lester, 66 Rough Estimate, Dan Dare. 13 ran. 2l, 8l, ½l, 1½l, 20l. A G Blackmore at Hertford. TOTE: £4.40; £1.60, £3.70, £11.80. DF: £58.60. CSF: £41.68. Tricast: £1,088.50. Landing Board finished 1st beating Silent Echo. After a Stewards Inquiry and an objection by the second to the placings of first two reversed.

2.15 (2m hdle) 1, ISHKOMANN (R Linley, 10-1); 2, Marshall Key (M Pitman, 9-4); 3, Some Jake (S J O'Neill, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav Glen Road (6th), 6 Tancred Walk (5th), 15-2 Patricks Fair, 14 Juniper Express (fell), 16 Dobsons Choice, 50 High Ridge (4th), Kings Town (p/up). 10 ran. 2½l, 3l, 6l, 1l, 15l. J Spearing at Alcester. TOTE: £11.10; £2.10, £1.10, £2.30. DF: £21.90. CSF: £33.89. Tricast: £224.17.

2.45 (3m ch) 1, DR PEPPER (R Rowe, 15-8 fav); 2, Cloneen King (P Warner, 14-1); 3, Cheadle Green (J Frost, 20-1). ALSO RAN: 4 Saffron's Daughter, 9 River Rambler, 10 Dusky Fox (4th), 12 Shamrock Bridge (5th), 14 Farmer (p/up), 16 Ring-Lou (6th), 20 Mint Streak (fell), Tens or Better (p/up), Fort Courage (p/up). 12 ran. NR: Wealth o' Wiltshire. 10l, 2½l, 20l, 3l, 6l. P Haynes at Chichester. TOTE: £2.40; £1.40, £3.50, £6.00. DF: £12.80. CSF: £26.25. Tricast: £353.52.

3.15 (2m 4f ch) 1, CROWECROPPER (R Stronge, 11-2); 2, Tartan Trader (N Doughty 11-10 fav); 3, Grecide (C Brown, 16-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Country Agent (fell), 15-2 Fame the Spur (4th), 16 Maic Mouse, Squire Trelawney (p/up). 25 Ferocious Knight (5th), 50 Poor Excuse (6th), Fluid. 10 ran. 1½l, 30l, hd, 7l, 8l. W G Preece at Telford. TOTE: £5.50; £2.30, £1.00, £4.50. DF: £4.20. CSF: £11.35.

3.35 1, SUTTON PRICE (R Linley, 8-15 fav); 2, *Maranzi (W Hayes, 25-1); 3, Pacifist (S Moore,* 8-1). ALSO RAN: Madam Butterfly (6th), 12 Lady Shot, 16 Stevasa, 20 Bold thoughts (p/up) Easter Night (5th), 33 Palmerston (p/up), Jaunter (4th), Deep Chat (fell), 50 Remedy (p/up) Freefall (p/up) Gray Rose-Bay (p/up), Rustina (p/up), Al Sandro, Sirraga, Car Gee, Charming Girl, Funny Madam. 21 ran. 15l, 30l, 1l, 12l, 8l. F T Winter at Lambourn. TOTE: £2.10; £1.10, £5.20, £2.50. DF: £15.60. CSF £20.01. The Sunday Man (25-1) withdrawn under order. Placepot: £10.45.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All Engagements (dead): Always Hopeful, Kings Soldier



Also on pages 31, 32 and 33

# La crème de la crème





## SECRETARY/RESEARCH ASSISTANT

### TO THE EXECUTIVE EDITOR – FINANCE & INDUSTRY

The Executive Editor who is responsible for the coverage of the Finance & Industry section of The Times and for The Times Special Reports requires a Secretary who can play a responsible role.

You will need an Economics or Business Studies Degree, or to have completed similar studies to at least A level standards. Secretarial experience in the City is necessary to understand the nature of this job. Graduates in other disciplines who have sound City experience will also be considered.

You will need enthusiasm and energy, self-confidence, commonsense and excellent secretarial skills.

There is an excellent salary along with generous holidays.

If you think you can meet these standards, please write giving *full personal* and employment details to:

**Mr Desmond Hayes, Assistant Personnel Manager, Times Newspapers Ltd, 200 Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, WC1X 8EZ.**

## Senior Secretary – Personnel

*Salary c£9,500*

We are looking for a skilled secretary/PA for the National Personnel Partner of this leading international firm of accountants.

First class secretarial skills and a knowledge of word processing are required, together with experience of working at a senior level handling confidential matters with tact and discretion. We employ 3,500 staff in 30 UK offices and liaison with a wide range of people is an essential part of the job. A flair for organisation and administration is important, and the post offers plenty of scope for initiative. Applicants should have an eye for detail and a sense of humour, but previous personnel experience is not essential.

Benefits include a subsidised restaurant, season ticket loan scheme, contributory pension plan etc.

Applications should be submitted in writing with full career details to-date to Mrs Susan Sutherland, Recruitment Officer.

**Deloitte Haskins+Sells**
128 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4JX

## JULIA GRAY APPOINTMENTS

Julia Gray Appointments, a new sophisticated recruitment consultancy, are seeking experienced and talented staff to complete the team at their exciting Covent Garden offices. We are currently recruiting for:

PERMANENT CONSULTANT – £10,000 + superior bonus scheme.

*RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST* £7,000.

If you are interested, please telephone: Ann Mellon on *01-409 0523.*

## RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

### IBM WORD PROCESSING

If you are energetic and people-orientated you could fit in well in our hard working, dedicated team of consultants dealing with all facets of IBM WP recruitment and training. The right candidate, who will head up our temporary division, must be good at administrative detail and have an excellent understanding of word processing as well as a positive attitude to sales and marketing. *If you would like to* know more, please ring Paula Spraggs.




WORD PROCESSING DIVISION

## SENIOR PERSONAL SECRETARY 21+

The Financial Director of this large American owned music publishers is looking for a confidential secretary to help him in all aspects of administration in this group of companies.

The suitable applicant should be aged 21+, have a good education *preferably to A level standard,* excellent shorthand and typing skills (100/70) and have an interest in the music industry.

Benefits for this position include a salary in the region of £8,000. Luncheon vouchers and 4 weeks holiday a year.

Please apply in writing enclosing a detailed CV to:–
MISS BARBARA DEAN,
CARLIN MUSIC CORPORATION,
*14 New Burlington Street,*
London, W1X 2LR
*(No Agencies)*

## PRIVATE SECRETARY

**£7,000 - £7,500**

Busy Chairman of young *international investment* company requires Private Secretary, preferably a graduate and possibly your first assignment. Good secretarial skills essential and knowledge of word processing and telex useful. The position will involve taking care of all the Chairman's private matters, running his private office and assisting with his business affairs *when necessary.* It requires a responsible person with good presentation who is capable of working under *minimum supervision to keep everything running* smoothly, especially in the Chairman's absence.

**Please telephone 01-730 4891**

## BI-LINGUAL PA SECRETARY

***for Chairman/M.D.***

***Fluent German and sound commercial experience.***
**Salary c. £9,000.**

If you feel you have the qualities and experience to handle this most senior secretarial position *within our international* organisation, please contact:

**Mr M. Tate, Personnel Manager,**
**WELLA GREAT BRITAIN,**
***Wella Road, Basingstoke,* Hants RG22 4AF**
**Tel: Basingstoke 20202**

## ANNABELINDA

Dynamic young person needed for challenging opportunity to undertake promotion of Annabelinda in Liberty, Regent Street.

Experience not essential. Apply in writing with photograph as soon as possible to :

**Belinda O'Hanlon, 6 Gloucester Street, Oxford OX1 2BN.**

## DIRECTORS SECRETARY

We seek an able and resourceful audio secretary of presence and good education, to give positive assistance to the busy marketing director of a well known City building company.

Salary and conditions will be attractive for the person who can contribute at this senior level.

**Please write (with CV) to R. E. Morley, Ashby & Horner Ltd., 32 Earl St., London, EC2, or telephone 01-377 0266.**

## P.R. £9,000

Assisting this professional–and enthusiastic P.R. officer in a prestigious *City environment will give* full rein to your energy and initiative. The company's interests include agrabusiness, health products, food, distribution and publishing; *all of* which will involve you in frequent Press and Media liaison.

Research from well *maintained* media files, producing and updating Company publications and *organising major publicity events,* round off a busy and rewarding job. Corporate P.R. experience and good secretarial skills are required for this position. Age 24-30. Speeds 100/60.

**City office tel: 01-726 8491**

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

## HEINEMAN EDUCATIONAL BOOKS

## SECRETARY

UK Marketing Director requires Secretary likely to thrive on the hustle, bustle *and hurly-burly of sales and* promotion work.

Ideally should have s/hand and audio skills; ability to use word processor an advantage. Work includes some independent liaison with out-house sales team. We are a leading educational publishing house based in Central London.

**Please telephone Julia Richardson on 01-637 3311 for further information.**

## PA / SECRETARY

**£9,000 p.a. + Car & Benefits**

An expanding N.W. London company involved in the offshore oil & gas industry requires a PA/Secretary to work for the operations Director in their Head Office. This is a senior position offering a wide range of administrative and secretarial duties and secretarial duties and calls for someone with a high level of initiative & tact. The successful applicant will preferably have been educated to degree standard, be aged 25+ and have proven *ability in a similar* capacity. Word processor experience is an advantage but training will be given. Non smokers preferred.

For further details please write, enclosing cv to: Personnel Department, Pasco Engineering Ltd, 118-122 College Road, Harrow, Middx, HA1 1PN.

## FRENCH SPEAKING SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR

You now have the opportunity of combining your ambition and experience to help *develop a profitable business by controlling an important* function within our organisation. Our small Mayfair based recruitment consultancy is part of an international group headquartered in Paris. We need a smart young secretary who is used to all mod cons and, because we do not, speaks French fluently. The work is hard but fun *and applicants must be prepared to accept more senior appointments* as we expand. Please telephone 01-493 8351 for an interview.

## Receptionist/Secretary

for small specialist consultancy. We are looking for someone easy going and adaptable to help in our new Haymarket offices. Ideal position *for 2nd jobber,* with good typing and shorthand skills who is willing to learn WP. Salary £7,000+, plus BUPA and pension scheme. Please ring Bridget on 491 4008.

## PA TO CHAIRMAN – £11,000

Chairman of a City Merchant Bank seeks sophisticated PA with excellent skills to organise his day, provide secretarial support and handle his social engagements with tact and discretion. Luxurious offices near Liverpool Street. Age 35-45. Salary package £11,000 + mortgage subsidy.

**01-606 1611**

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

## OXFORD

### Experienced Executive Secretary/P.A.

International practice of Environmental and Landscape Consultants needs a well educated person to manage office and assist senior partner.

*Excellent secretarial skills,* numeracy, an interest in WP/computers required.

Ring Mary Stephenson, CRC, 19 Paradise St., Oxford OX1 1LF. Tel. (0865) 724554.

## SECRETARY/PA

Well educated and efficient Secretary for M.D. of City financial and tax consultancy, elegant offices, gardens. Small office environment. To £10,000 a.a.e.

***Call Carol on 253 6677***

## COVENT GARDEN ADVERTISING AGENCY

needs PA/Sec (24-30) to young M.D. and growing team. No s/h. Advertising experience preferred. Prospect Account Exec promotion. Salary c.£8,000. Send C.V. to Simon Clark, Marketplace, Bedford Chambers, The Piazza, Covent Garden, London WC2.

## WINKFIELD PLACE

## ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

Presentable and responsible person, over 25 years, required as *Administrative Secretary* at Winkfield Place. The successful applicant will have charge of the running of day cookery courses, attended by 120 to 180 persons each week. Good typing and telephone manner essential. Hours 9.00-5.00. Lunch provided. 4 weeks holiday. Start immediately.

*Apply:* The Principal, Winkfield Place, Winkfield, Windsor, Berks, SL4 4RN. Tel: 0344 882904.

## SECRETARY/PA £9,000

The senior partner of an EC1 based firm of solicitors is looking for a well organised and responsible person with good all round legal experience, excellent working conditions

***Telephone Sue Rayment* 930 5733**

CENTACOM

## ☆ Walt Disney Productions Ltd ☆

Lively secretary required for European head of film publicity this is a very interesting position for a go ahead young person preferably with experience in motion picture industry, advertising or simular background, who is accustomed to working on his/her own initiative.

Please send for curriculum vitae together with details of current salary *and also indicate availability.*

Replies in confidence to Personnel (HR) Walt Disney Productions Ltd. 31–32 Soho Square London W1V 6AP

## RUN THE OFFICE

Rapidly expanding toy design Co. in fantastic new modern office seeks person to assist the informed management team in this dynamic international Co. This is a new position which we find hard to categorise but you must be highly motivated as there is minimal supervision and you'll never be bored. Excellent salary. Phone for full job spec. Origin Products Ltd., 10 Lambton Place W11. Tel: 01-221 4109.

## EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

required to commence 2nd January. Audio typing/reception duties for private medical practice SW1. Suit age 24+ with sense of humour. Salary £7,000. Apply in writing with CV to Box 0541 R The Times.

## Japanese Speaking Secretary

*required for Central London* Solicitors. Pleasant working conditions and top salary. Please contact Box 0540 R The Times.

## EXPERIENCED AUDIO LEGAL SECRETARY

required for the Litigation or Conveyancing Partner at our friendly firm in N1. Salary c£8,500. Please contact Ref MHW on 226 8235.

## Winkworth & Company Estate Agents

Require a Secretary/Typist for extremely busy well established Fulham office on the corner of Parsons Green. The right applicant must be young well spoken/presented and be able to *deal calmly and efficiently* with a large flow of secretarial duties and keen to join in with the general running of this friendly office. Salary £7,000

Secretary/Typist for small office opening March in Blackheath Village SE3 must be young with good skills and well spoken/presented with plenty of initiative and competence to look after and make this a happy and *successful office. Salary £6,000 neg.*

*All enquiries Jeremy Comber* 731 3388.

## PROPERTY WORLD £9,000

Intelligent, motivated PA/Sec for Snr Partner of well established property co. Excellent skills and organised mind for very varied admin duties. 28+.

01-730 5148

JAYGAR (Rec. Cons.)

## COVENT GARDEN THEATRICAL ACCOUNTANCY

Small firm of Chartered Accountants in Covent Garden, with a *theatrical/artistic clientele* seek 2 experienced Secretaries, preferably with shorthand, and used to typing accounts.

Good salaries and conditions. Please ring David Hurwich on 831 9899

## EniChem

## SECRETARY

### Multinational Chemical Company

Eni Chemicals is a European-based multinational chemical concern with an annual sales turnover of $4.0 billion. The Company also has manufacturing plants in the UK and operates through a network of sales offices in Western Europe.

The UK Southern Region Sales Manager is currently seeking a high calibre Secretary to work in the Sales Department.

Responsibilities will include providing secretarial support to the Sales Manager and other key personnel in the Southern Region Sales force.

Excellent secretarial skills are essential and applicants should be well organised and motivated to deal with *this challenging position.* A good working knowledge of Italian will be necessary.

*Please reply with CV to:*

**Susan Aarvold, Personnel,**
**Eni Chemical (UK) Ltd**
**John Busch House**
**277 London Road**
**Isleworth, Middx TW7 5AX**

# Public Appointments

## KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON

## KING'S FUND COLLEGE

## *Fellows in Financial Management and Accounting*

The King's Fund College is seeking to appoint three Fellows as a part of a major new initiative in the field of financial management and accounting. The College is an independent, charitable institution concerned with management education and development in the NHS. It also has an active programme of management consultancy with health authorities. The College's activities have been growing rapidly and several Fellows already have interests in financial management. These new appointments reflect the College's developing involvement and interest in the relationship of financial analysis and information to effective health service planning and general management as a whole. To support this growth, the College wishes to make appointments at a senior level which will contribute to its capabilities in one or more of the following areas:

- management budgeting
- capital budgeting and investment appraisal
- financial modelling and information systems development
- *value for money audit and cost-improvement programmes*

Experience relating to health service management, management development or management consultancy would be an advantage. Although at least one of the three posts will be filled by a qualified accountant, applications from those with related professional or disciplinary backgrounds will also be welcomed.

Applications are invited from those able to demonstrate skills in these or other related areas who could contribute to the teaching, research, consulting and educational development activities of the College.

Appointments of Fellows to the College Faculty are initially for fixed terms of three years but can be extended by mutual agreement. The College's facilities are excellent and currently being extended.

Salaries are normally in the range of £16,823 to £21,538 but Fellows can expect to supplement these in appropriate circumstances from approved management consultancy projects; lunches are provided free of charge.

Further information is available from Iden Wickings, Acting Director, King's Fund College, 2 Palace Court, London W2 4HS. Telephone: 01-229 9361.

Closing date for applications is 14th December 1984.

## Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Health Authority

## District General Manager

Applications are invited for the new post of General Manager who will be directly accountable to the Authority for managing and planning all aspects of health care services.

The Authority

- provides a comprehensive range of services
- Serves a population of 432,200
- has a revenue budget of £64m per annum
- employs over 6,500 staff
- has a capital allocation in excess of £27m over the next ten years
- has 29 Hospitals, 22 Health Centres and 16 Ambulance Stations in the District

Candidates with current earnings of probably £25,000 per annum, must have a successful record of general management in a large organisation – public or private – and be capable of *leading a multi-professional service.*

The appointment will be for an initial fixed term of 3 years, extendable by *mutual* agreement. Salary will be negotiable.

*Further details, including Job Description, available* from:–

*The District Personnel Officer,*
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Health Authority,
*4 St. Clement Vean,* Tregolls Road,
Truro, Cornwall, TR1 1NR.
(Tel. No. (0872) 74242 Ext. 7216).

Completed applications should be returned no later than 7th *December 1984 to Mr A. D. Coleman, Chairman, at the above* address.

## Chief Information Officer

**up to £15,336 (pay award pending)**
***Plus car and telephone allowances***

The Council has created this post to head a new corporate *Information Service for the Royal Borough.* Its purpose will be to communicate the Borough's various facilities and activities to the Public and to provide a focal point for promoting good relations with the media.

The Chief Information Officer will be responsible for the *establishment and development of the service and will report direct* to the Council's Senior Officer. The successful applicant will have experience and proven skill in media communication and marketing and have the energy and enthusiasm to innovate and follow through with the minimum of day to day supervision. Appropriate qualifications will be an advantage.

Application forms and other details from the Director of *Personnel & Administration, Guildhall, Kingston* upon Thames KT1 1EU. (Tel. 01-546 2121 ext 2200).

*Closing date: 7th December 1984.*

**ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES**

## Legal Appointments

*are featured every*

**TUESDAY**

**01-278 9161/5**

# Public Appointments

ROYAL COLLEGE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

## Head of Admissions Department

**Salary in the range: £8,500-£11,000 (according to age and experience; including London Weighting)**

The Admissions Department of the Membership Division of the College *is a very busy, vital part of the College's administration, dealing* as it does with 1,500 examinees per year in two exam sittings, and taking overall responsibility for the development of means of *assessment for membership of the College. As a result of* restructuring, a Head of Department is required to take overall responsibility for all the activities of the Admissions Department, including all *aspects of the examination process.*

The successful applicant will be educated to degree level or equivalent and had responsibility in a managerial capacity for examination administration and/or admissions to membership. *Good staff* management skills are essential, together with the ability to survive during the stressful peaks that inevitably occur with an examination. The successful candidate will have a sympathetic manner and a good sense of humour and a flexible approach to working hours. The Head of the Admissions Department works directly to the General Administrator and forms part of the College's Departments' Management team. Experience of working in a team enviroment is therefore desirable.

The College has computer and word processing equipment and familiarity with both would be helpful.

**Telephone 01-581 3232 extension 201 for an application form and further details of the College.**

*Closing date 7 December 1984.*

## SWITZERLAND

The Bank of International Settlements, Basle

*seeks a fully-trained*

## SECRETARY/ SHORTHAND TYPIST

Age 20-30. *Mother tongue* English. Good knowledge of German and French.

Excellent working conditions in an *international* atmosphere. Attractive salary. Five weeks' *annual* leave. First-class pension and welfare schemes and other *benefits.* Own sports centre.

Interested applicants are invited to write to the Personnel Section, Bank for International Settlements, 4002 Basle, Switzerland, enclosong a curriculum vitae, references and a photograph.

*Applicants will be treated in strict confidence.*

## ADLAND PLUS ADVERTISING

31 Percy St. W.1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Creative PA | £10,000 |

Smart, intelligent PA with good skills and creative exp for ace creative guy.

| | |
|---|---|
| PA to Chairman | £10,000 |

Confidential work for super *gentleman.* Speeds 100/65, age 25+. Cope with personnel and office admin duties.

| | |
|---|---|
| PA to Deputy Chairman | £9,000 |

Admin skills and speeds 100/60, *age 25+. Full involvement with large* client liaison.

Call Trudi or Val for details of these and other interesting jobs in advertising or pop in for a chat.

(Rec. Cons.) **01-636 2116**

## £7,500 RECEPTIONIST

A firm of top American Stockbrokers needs a poised and charming receptionist with typing ability for their luxurious London office. You'll greet clients, operate a simple switchboard and take care of a number of *interesting admin jobs,* including travel arrangements. They are delightful people to work for and they offer a generous benefits package.

**Bernadette of Bond St.**
Recruitment Consultants
No 55, (next door to Fenwick)
01-629 1204

## LEGAL AUDIO SEC.

for solicitors in Queensway, W2. Salary £8,400 a.a.e., hours 9.30-5.30, 4 weeks hols plus bonus, electronic typewriter, Wang WP. Experience an advantage. Modern offices and friendly young staff.

**Phone 727 2748**

# General Appointments

# General Appointments

## CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
### SAUDI ARABIA BASED

Norton Christensen, a wholly owned subsidiary of Norton Company, is a market leader in the manufacturing and supply of diamond coring and drilling bits and downhole drilling equipment to the international oil and gas industry.

Our continued success has resulted in a requirement for an Accountant to be based in our Saudi Arabian Office located close to Dhahran Airport. The position involves providing a full accountancy service for the local company which deals primarily with one large customer/client.

Candidates should be qualified accountants with sound industrial experience. Good personal presentation and the ability to communicate effectively at a senior level are important. Some experience of the Middle East and its customs, although not essential, would be an advantage.

The position will provide valuable practical experience and prospects for career development in Europe, including the UK.

Our excellent compensation package includes a very generous leave schedule and the full advantages of an expatriate assignment. Appointment will be made on a single status. To arrange a local interview in the United Kingdom, please forward your curriculum vitae along with salary requirement, in the strictest confidence to:

Personnel Manager, Norton Christensen Drilling Products, Bradford House, 39a East Street, Epsom, Surrey KT17 1BL.

NORTON CHRISTENSEN Drilling Products

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A major subsidiary of a successful young British High Technology Group is appointing a

## TECHNICAL MANAGER
### NAVAL EQUIPMENT
### c.£18,000 plus car

Our Client seeks a dynamic profit orientated Technical Manager with the Personality and Drive to lead a strong team of engineers designing and developing a range of high technology electronic equipment for the Navy.

This is an excellent opportunity for a Graduate Engineer who can show a steady career progression managing and successfully completing Development Projects preferably with a major manufacturer in the Defence Sector. Experience managing Naval Projects involving Sonar, Underwater Communications and Simulation would be a definite advantage. Location – Northern Home Counties.

Please send full details, mentioning reference N2 to:

Christopher Gold
Executive Dynamics
Management Search & Selection Consultants
Finlay House, 140/142 High Street, Berkhamsted, Herts.

*This vacancy is open to male and female applicants. No details will be passed to our client without prior permission.*

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## NATIONAL SALES MANAGER
## POSTER ADVERTISING

A young person is required immediately at Head Office to control and motivate our national and regionally based sales staff.

*Successful experience in media sales* is essential for this stimulating and demanding appointment.

The candidate needs to be sufficiently adaptable to manage sales of our various *products including* Line-by-Line and Network Campaigns.

Sales are currently derived from the main advertising agencies, largely through their appointed specialist agencies and also through the contractor-owned consortium Poster Sales.

We are an expanding company with young senior *management* and offer good promotion prospects. We quite simply seek the very best person available in the market and a generous remuneration package commensurate with that requirement is negotiable.

Reply in writing to: Mr T C Goddard, Arthur Maiden Ltd, 14 Half Moon Street, London, W1Y 7RA.

**Arthur Maiden Ltd**

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MS...PhD – Software Developers

## Seize this chance to break ground in image technology *development*

Top US high technology company will hold Mid-December interviews in London.

How would you like a key role in launching a new business? Draw on the development capabilities and resources of a well known communications company? And work in a small team environment in the greater metropolitan New York/tristate area?

We have openings at *Team Leadership* and support levels on a new, very high potential *image processing program that features* interactive image editing and enhancement.

*To qualify, you must have at least 5 years* of R&D experience, possess solid background in the UNIX* System and C language, and in one or more of the following:

- Image processing
- Database design and related system development
- Data communications, network design and software development
- Local Area Network design and performance analysis
- Programming array processors

Advanced engineering degree, and proven ability to do conceptual thinking and pioneering work in application of technology is required. We, in turn, offer a benefits package that includes relocation, visa assistance, comprehensive medical and life *insurance plans, a salary in the US* $35-45,000 range, and fine prospects for recognition and *advancement.*

For confidentall consideration, please rush your resume to:

BOX 0908T, The Times

Qualified candidates will be contacted to arrange interviews in London.

An Equal Opportunity Employer *Trademark of AT&T *Bell Laboratories*

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## Travicom

A WORLD LEADER IN TRAVEL AUTOMATION

is seeking a

## BUSINESS ANALYST
### (Maidenhead)

**Starting Salary circa £10,000 to £13,000**

Travicom is looking for an enthusiastic market-orientated professional to assist in identifying and progressing *opportunities for market and product development as extension to* the Company's current product market scope.

Travicom is internationally respected for the successful provision of computerised distri*bution systems linking users to multiple* computer mainframes. The Company's experience in protocol conversion and standardised formats is probably unmatched in the world.

The *successful candidate will have at least 5 years' appropriate* business experience, and preferably be educated to Degree level in business studies. He/she will need to be imaginative in outlook; able to communicate *confidently at all levels; and be able to analyse* complex user problems in terms of achievable computer applications. He/she will be involved in presentations, cost effectiveness studies and contract negotiation and management with potential customers in the UK and/or overseas. Previous experience within travel distribution or similar areas could be a distinct advantage.

We offer an excellent benefit package which includes Free Private Medical Insurance, Contributory Pension Scheme, Free Life Assurance, Luncheon Vouchers, Reduced Rate Travel, Special Holiday Discount, and 22 days' annual leave.

If you feel confident you can help us identify and penetrate new markets, please send detailed CV to Mrs S A Clarke, Personnel Officer, Travicom, 13 Hermitage Parade, High Street, ASCOT, Berks SL5 7HE.

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## TELEVISION NEWS LIBRARY
### Library Sales and Administration Executive

**LONDON NW10 c. £10,000**

Visnews – the diversified news and communications group – besides being the world's largest international television news agency, has the world's largest news film/video library. In the *archives of the Visnews library, four generations of news* coverage is stored and classified for posterity. Dating from 1896, 50 million feet of material covering the people, the places, the tragedy and the glory of the world's modern history is enlarged by over 15,000 new stories each year.

The potential development of our library services is virtually unlimited. We therefore need an individual, aged 28-40, who has a keen interest in library matters, a natural eye for detail and a desire to assist clients in using our library services and indeed expanding those services to potential customers. Obviously a technical knowledge of film or a television background will be of considerable advantage, as will be the personality and background required for all aspects of the library function.

*Full training will be given on essential administrative work* and pending computerisation of our records.

Initial salary negotiable c. £10,000, contributory pension scheme *and free life assurance. Applications in strict* confidence to:

Bill Faulkner, Personnel Officer,
VISNEWS LIMITED, Cumberland Avenue,
London NW10 7EH. Tel: 01-965 7733.

VISNEWS

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## SENIOR ENGLISH TRANSLATOR – REVIEWER

International financial organization headquartered in Washington, D.C., is seeking a Senior English Translator Reviewer. Requirements:

- English mother tongue.
- Excellent knowledge of two source languages (Spanish, and one of the other official languages of the organization, either French or Portuguese) and the target language (English).
- Thorough command of English grammar, syntax and spelling.
- University degree or 8 years equivalent translation experience.
- Knowledge of economics, finance and/or law.
- Ability to revise the output of other translators and supervise their development.

**The position offers a minimum salary of US$36,780, free of tax, and an excellent benefits package. Recruitment is by competitive examination *followed by a personal interview.* Deadline for receipt *of application December 14, 1984. Please send detailed C.V. to* Box No JB868 The Times.**

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*Bond Street Art Gallery requires*

**YOUNG ASSISTANT**

*Box 0539 R The Times*

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**MEDIA REPRESENTATIVE**

25-30, free January for international company based in Knightsbridge. Working knowledge of French an advantage. Experience desirable but not essential. For further information call 01-245 6066.

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**GOOD COOK**

Required to re-activate partners lunchroom in EC1. A relatively free hand will be given to the chosen applicant. Ring Miss J. Chapman on 01-606 6441

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## Microwave/Antenna Research Opportunities

The RF Technology Centre at ERA provides research, development, design and consultancy in *antennas, microwaves* and radio frequency components. The Centre, offering well equipped laboratories, powerful computers and extensive antenna ranges, is located on an attractive campus, 25 miles south west of London.

*We are currently seeking* engineers, physicists or mathematicians to spend a period of at least 12 months, working alongside research staff on a number of interesting and challenging projects involving electromagnetic *analysis and design. Candidates must offer* sound knowledge and/or practical experience of electromagnetic field theory or numerical techniques as applied to advanced antenna design and development.

Consideration *will also be given to candidates seeking permanent* positions at ERA.

Please apply in writing, with career details and area of technical interest, to:
Dr A W Rudge, Mr M J Withers or contact The Personnel Manager, quoting reference No. 50/X, ERA *Technology* Ltd, Cleeve Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7SA. Telephone: (0372) 374151.

ERA TECHNOLOGY

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## Branch Management
### c.£11,000pa

Our clients are an international personnel service company with an established and rapidly expanding operation in the U.K., particularly in London.

They currently have an opportunity for an ambitious retailer to move into an office *environment yet utilise her or his* retail abilities.

Based in the City of London, this *opportunity* will suit a person who has completed a management training programme or already has management experience and wants to develop into other areas by taking our client's *offer of full and* in-depth training in their market place.

The successful applicant will enjoy *working with large numbers of people in a* friendly environment with an accent on sales marketing, P.R. and personnel.

*Write with full c.v. to:-* Ken Hersey

**I.C.M.D.**

36 Albemarle Street, Mayfair, London W1X 3FB. Tel: 01-499 2801 2/3.

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## Finance Director

Leading business education, scientific, technical, medical, professional and computer books publisher with sales of £6,000,000 per annum and a staff of 125, *seeks someone who will contribute creatively to the* most exciting decade of expansion in the history of the company.

*Responsibilities will embrace all financial affairs* of the company and its US and Singapore subsidiaries, together with direction of the Southport based distribution centre, where during the next two years a full overhaul of all computer facilities will be undertaken.

Experience in publishing will be an obvious advantage but not a prerequisite for the successful candidate. More *important is an impeccable record* coupled with a demonstrable desire to actively *contribute to the company's profitability*. A sense of humour would be an added advantage.

Salary in excess of £20,000. Please send full C.V. in confidence to: Stephen Neal, Managing Director, Pitman Publishing, 128 Long Acre, London, WC2E 9AN, telephone number 01-379 7383 (direct line 01-240 8673)

**Pitman**

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## Export Manager
### c £20,000

A small but fast-growing consumer products company operating from south-west London wishes to appoint an Export Manager *to handle its substantial export* business with particular emphasis on the Middle East and West Africa. The successful applicant will be responsible for all aspects of the export business including appointments and control of distributors and development and implementation of sales promotion plans.

He/she will have had experience in export of fast-moving consumer products *and a working knowledge of French will be a* great advantage.

**Apply to Box 0324 L The Times**

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The Wellcome Trust

## Assistant Administrative Officer

The Wellcome Trust, a medical research charity, requires an Assistant Administrative Officer. Duties include processing grant *applications, budgetary control* and generally assisting in the administration of the Trust's programme for the support of research. Experience in medical or academic administration, whilst not essential, is desirable. Salary negotiable, according to age and experience, on a scale £9,793-£12,029. Non-contributory pension scheme; 5 weeks' annual leave; LVs.

**Applications, stating experience, age, present salary and the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent, marked confidential, to: The Chief Administrative Officer, The Wellcome Trust, 1 Park Square West, London NW1 4LJ, within 14 days.**

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## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT?

You have no doubt seen vacancies for financial management consultants and have perhaps wondered what exactly this entails.

*In a lot of cases it means* selling Life Assurance, Pensions, and Investment Plans. However, at Allied Hambro Financial Management it means a lot more.

As one of the Country's largest Financial Institutions, we are in a unique position to offer our clients a complete intergrated range *of financial services* including Portfolio Management, and Banking Services. Consequently we require people of integrity to train for a career in this wider sphere of financial management consultancy.

As we spend over £2 million pa on our Training Programmes, we are not so much concerned with your background, as with a successful track record, and above average ability to communicate, and a determination to succeed.

We consider well trained totally professional people crucial to the future of our business.

DIAL 100 today and ask for "FREEPHONE ACHIEVEMENT" and speak *personally to one of our Branch Management* Team in major towns and cities throughout the U.K. INCLUDING NORTHERN IRELAND.

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*Can You Sell?*

## MOVE FORWARD WITH THE TIMES & SUNDAY TIMES

We need a number of Salespeople to join the Classified Advertisement Department.

You will need to be educated (at least to 'A' level standard), *articulate*, persuasive and enjoy working hard under pressure. Have a good sales record probably with a trade or technical publication.

In return we will give you an excellent salary, six weeks holiday a year, and the fringe benefits you would expect from Times Newspapers.

If you think you are ready for a move forward with us, please write to:–

*Shirley Margolis, Classified Advertisement Manager, Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ.*

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## GREEN ORANGES
### Central London

*An unusual headline to describe an unusual opportunity to join* a pace-setting team of four intelligent and ambitious women or men with strong management potential. Initially covering the West End from convenient modern W6 offices you will be anxious to develop a career in professional selling with the prospects *of leading special projects in 1985. The company* markets a unique management service essential to every type of business and you would work under the direct motivation of the Regional Manager.

This stimulating career opportunity offers an unusual balance *of security plus high earnings potential – from a £5,200 base* determinted team members must earn a minimum of £12,300 *in the first year, rising to at least £16,700 in year two.*

To find out if you would qualify for an early confidential interview, phone P. Unwins on 01-741 4401 or write CPA Ltd., 30 King Street, London W6 0RX.

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## House Manager/ess

Required by international publishers near *Covent Garden.* The ideal candidate will be a generalist, 25+, with at least three years' relevant experience, well-educated, possibly *IPM-qualified,* and able to deal with staff recruitment, induction and training, maintenance of staff records, and general house management.

A key element of the position is a sound knowledge of WP/CPM systems, procedures and operation, which the successful applicant will be *expected to teach, after cross-training* if necessary.

Common sense, tact and discretion are needed to cope with *this busy job,* which offers a salary c. £9,000, 20 days' holiday and other benefits.

Please write in confidence with full CV to: Shona Kelly

**Thames and Hudson Ltd**

*30-34 Bloomsbury Street, London WC1B 3QP*

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**WE REQUIRE** 2 residential negotiators with some experience gained in or out of London to strengthen the existing team in our Central London offices. Preference will be given to applicants between the ages of 19-25 with a sound educational background and single-minded ambition to become one of the most successful residential negotiators in central London. Although we have a reputation of working long hours (our offices are open weekdays 9am-9pm, weekends 10am-5pm) the rewards offered are considerably higher than most. After an initial 6 month period during which time a salary is guaranteed, you would be expected to earn in excess of £20,000 per annum and you would be supplied with a Golf GTI. If you seriously intend to carve a brilliant career in negotiating then call us (Ref. JMH) – all enquiries will be dealt with in total confidence. Call Foxtons, 01-221 3534.

**RAPIDLY** expanding Public Company in leisure sector requires dynamic sales people: opportunities and remuneration excellent. – Please apply to Mr G. O. Riordan, London Entertains, 6 Hanover Street, London, W1.

**1985 DRIVER-GUIDE** training course. Starting shortly. Lucrative & interesting work for London based car owners guiding overseas visitors around Britain. British Tours Ltd. 629 5267.

**BATTERSEA ESTATE AGENTS** require enthusiastic negotiator with own car. Salary and commission plus car allowance paid. Contact Maxine McDonald on 01-223 2262.

**GERMAN/FRENCH/ENGLISH** spk exp tech translator (engineering) Sutton. £10,000. Language Staff Agy. 01-455 8922.

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The Bruntsfield Links Golfing Society Limited (Est 1761) Edinburgh

**SECRETARY**

Applications are invited for the position of Golf Club Secretary responsible to the Council for control and management of the Society's affairs.

This is a full-time appointment and golf club knowledge is required.

Salary is in the range £12,000 plus allowances. No accommodation is available.

C.V. in writing giving age to:

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Bruntsfield Links Golfing Society Ltd.
32 Barnton Avenue,
Davidsons Mains,
Edinburgh EH4 6JH

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**CONTRACTS NEGOTIATOR**
*Salary to £12,000*

Experienced person (though not necessarily qualified) to advise in legal aspects of compilation/vetting of commercial contracts Cambridge electronics company. Phone for further details

Susan Hyde Staff Consultants on *Royston 60602 till 9pm*

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**TRANSLATORS.** Leading international company requires full-time translators into German & Arabic. Remuneration to £25,000 pa. Only technically qualified, experienced writers of mother tongue standard should apply. Write with full cv & day telephone number to Anne Mayberry, Tek International Ltd, 11 Uxbridge Road, London, W12 8LH.

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**TRANSLATOR,** Arabic/English. Excellent command classical and modern Arabic essential. Salary c. £6,500. Dearnley, 4/29 Hawkshead St., Southport.

HORIZONS

**The Times guide to career development**

# The search for salesmen

## Bob Crew on the shortage of computer sales reps

Not many salesmen earn, with commission, between £25,000 and £70,000 a year, but they do in the computer industry, according to Eurosurvey the executive-search firm, who says it is becoming increasingly difficult either to *poach*, or otherwise recruit, Britain's top computer salesmen, for whom demand is now fast outstripping supply. Eurosurvey says that it is equally difficult to indentify newly trained salesmen with high-flier and management potential.

A shortage of top computer salesmen has been caused by the big and medium-sized companies – ICL, NCR, LSE Computers – recruiting fewer trainees (or none at all) during the recession. Those lucky enough to have acquired the training earlier have become, as a result of a crisis of confidence brought on by recession, less mobile than before, favouring safe jobs to risky job-changes on an insecure market.

Other factors, too, have contributed to the current shortage of people for what is, by any standard, a technically complicated and demanding sector of the jobs market. These include the abolition of complete sales forces in *favour of franchising*, the emergence of freelance computer salesmen to relieve companies of the necessity to recruit trainees, and an increasing dependence on dealers. Another factor, cited by Eurosurvey, is the "brain drain" to the Middle East.

Eurosurvey believes that it will take several years both for the recession-induced personnel shortage to work its way out of the system and for the recruitment of trainees *to recover*, as investment becomes more available.

Peter Bryant, Eurosurvey's managing director, says that employers are having to make top computer salesmen and sales managers "offers they cannot afford to refuse in order to lure them from their well-paid, safe jobs, on to a market they have come to regard as insecure".

Rapid growth in the computer and telecommunications markets – including office automation and home computers – will, Eurosurvey estimates, result in fierce competition among employers over the next couple of years for sales managers and, in the client companies to whom the systems are sold, information systems managers. There will also, Peter Bryant predicts, "be a greater shortage than there is already of hightech computer personnel for the 'factories of the future'. Industrial managements won't be able to recruit the electronics engineers they need to cope with the new equipment in *which the Government is encouraging* them to invest with million-pound grants."

Leslie Miller, chairman of TUKATEG – The United Kingdom Automatic Test Equipment Group – agrees. He says: "Once government grants for computer-aided design and manufacture (cad-cam) have been taken up by industrial managements, and fully computer-integrated manufacturing has become the order of the day, there will be even greater shortages than there are already of personnel to manage the systems. Firms will be headhunting like mad to match the machines on which their survival depends with people who understand them."

Eurosurvey has an insider's view of the situation as headhunters for personnel in information technology, purchasing management, defence systems, technical and computer management Peter Bryant believes that, when the information revolution comes, many firms will find that they have not organized themselves to meet it. He says that, in computer software, too, there is a shortage of "trained salesmen to sell and operators to operate" in such areas as "banking, accountancy, building societies and insurance".

According to a salary survey by Reward, computer personnel are better paid in Scotland by 30 per cent – chiefly on account of North Sea oil – than in the rest of the UK. But graduates who are not interested in the sales sector, are less well-paid than the less-qualified who have no aversion to sales. Reward also found that computer executives earned bigger salary increases last year (7/8 per cent) than those in private industry outside the computer industry (6.5 per cent).

With common consent, some of the best-trained computer salesmen are either from, or employed by, Hewlett Packard, IBM, and Burroughs and these are the companies who will be endeavouring to hold on to their super salesmen and managers in the years ahead – just as, by the same token, other employers will be anxious to headhunt them. Hewlett Packard's average salesmen are reportedly earning £16,000/32,000 pa (of which 30 per cent is commission).

Already, some employers are giving their top salesmen more – such as Digital, offering shares in the company – to stay put.

# MARKETPLACE

**Recruitment activity appears to be slowing down, even allowing for seasonal variations. Several publishers and advertising agencies handling recruitment advertising report a substantial fall in activity this month.**

**The HAY-MSL Index, which monitors selected advertisements for managers and senior technical and professional staff in six national media, reports that demand fell by 3 per cent between the second and third quarters of the year. Even so, the number of advertisements remained 21 per cent up on the third quarter of 1983.**

**The largest falls were reported for computer posts, down 19 per cent, and for general management, down by 11 per cent over the two quarters. Some growth was reported, with accounting and finance vacancies up 12 per cent and personnel vacanies up 11 per cent.**

**This is the second quarter in which the index has fallen, and HAY-MSL deputy chairman Garry Long said: "For more than 20 years the index graph has tended to move on a symmetrical pattern of two and a half years up and two and a half years down. Boosted by rising demand in high technology and in consumer-based industries, the index has been lifting steadily for two and a half years up until the beginning of 1984. These latest results showing a significant decline in two successive quarters, merely serve to confirm that the executive recruitment cycle is being maintained."**

**Mr Long's view that the market turned down early in the year is not entirely supported by other evidence. An analysis of all forms of recruitment advertising carried in the seven quality national newspapers shows real growth at least until the late summer. Even so, there does now appear to be a halt to the market growth and even some signs of a fall.**

**The major indictor of overall market trends is the number of vacancies flowing into Jobcentres calculated on a seasonally adjusted basis. In the three months ending in October this averaged 208,000 a month, the highest level since January 1980. However, this was only 2.5 per cent up on the same period last year.**

**Jobcentre vacancies are claimed to represent a third of the total market, although they may be no more than a quarter. So, even on the most pessimistic basis, employers have recently been recruiting at the rate of two and a half million people a year.**

**Although recruitment activity may be falling, there is a continuing flow of evidence on skill shortages. The latest is a Gallup survey showing that 57 per cent of firms are now experiencing, or expect to experience, difficulties in recruiting for certain skills, qualifications and experience.**

**The wide range of shortages concentrated heavily on those with professional, technical or skilled qualifications. Almost three quarters of the firms are looking to in-company training as one of the main means of solving their problems.**

**The trend towards more flexible patterns of work was confirmed by the survey which reported that over the next five years there will greater use of part-timers, temporary workers and more contracting out of work.**

Philip Schofield

# General Appointments

**ETON COLLEGE**
**OFFICE OF SENIOR BURSAR**

The Bursar is the chief administrative and financial officer of the College responsible to the Provost and Fellows for all bursarial functions. The post will become vacant at the end of 1985 and applications will be considered early next year. Those requiring details should write to the Provost, Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 6DJ.

**WEST END ART GALLERY**

Requires two trainee Sales Staff aged 20 to 25 must have good knowledge of history of art and appreciation in subject. It is essential applicants be seriously interested in making a career in Art Dealing.
**Write with C.V. for interview early December to *Box 2811Y The Times.***

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**Changing your career? Finding employment? Taking vital exams?**

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**01-935 5452 (24 hrs)**

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sought by successful new company specialising in high quality food retailing. Experience in dealing with top restaurants and caterers essential. High rewards for the right motivated person. Salary negotiable. Phone 8.30-10 am

**624 5544 or 370 3160**

**ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND KENSINGTON**

Superb opportunity for 2 lettings negotiators to join our highly successful residential lettings team. Self motivation; hard working, flair, proven ability and a car owner essential. Knowledge of Kensington preferred.

**Contact Pamela Bersad**
**Anscombe & Ringland**
**01-722 7101**
**88 St Johns Wood High St, NW8**

**Leading Tour Operator**

Seeks winter staff, ski guides, *BASI Qualified or similar and* experienced chalet girls required for 84-85 season. Phone 688-7655 extension 232 for details.

**CJA** RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

**TPF&C** — **Excellent career prospects in a stimulating environment**

## ACTUARIAL CONSULTANTS – FRENCH SPEAKING

**PARIS, BRUSSELS** — **£25,000-£40,000+**

TOWERS, PERRIN, FORSTER & CROSBY, a major employer of Actuaries throughout the world, specialising in total remuneration, actuarial and communications consulting services, is seeking bi-lingual Actuaries for its *Paris and Brussels offices. Candidates should have at least 3 years' pensions experience in either a consultancy* or insurance company. Responsibilities will cover the further development and expansion of the existing actuarial consultancy services, training and motivating the staff and managing a large and expanding portfolio of clients in the private and public sector. The successful candidates are likely to be energetic with the enthusiasm and commitment to operate effectively as part of a team in a highly competitive environment. The remuneration will be attractive to those currently earning between £25,000-£40,000. Applications, in strict confidence, to: Mr Richard Gidman, Towers, Perrin, Forster & Crosby, 110 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6HB.

**Excellent opportunities at all levels – managerial, supervisory and clerical**



## CD, EUROBOND AND FLOATING RATE SETTLEMENTS

**CITY** — **UP TO c. £30,000 PLUS CAR**

**LEADING INTERNATIONAL BROKERAGE HOUSE**

Due to our Client's expanding activities in these fields, they are now looking for a number of experienced individuals who can fully justify the remuneration packages we will pay.

**MANAGERS UP TO C. £30,000 + CAR**
**SUPERVISORY AND SENIOR CLERICAL UP TO c. £20,000**
**CLERICAL UP TO c. £11,000**

For these settlement specialists, there will be a high degree of job satisfaction and excellent working conditions in modern offices using the latest equipment. Also, as our Client continues to develop its broking and financial services activities, career and promotion prospects are bright. Applications in strict confidence under reference 16206/TT **stating clearly which level of appointment you are applying for,** will be forwarded unopened to our Client unless you list companies to which they should not be sent in a covering letter marked for the attention of the Security Manager: CJRA.

**Prospects exist to head up the management services operation within 3-5 years**



## ADMINISTRATION CONTROLLER – FINANCIAL SERVICES

**EAST MIDDLESEX** — **£19,000-£25,000**

**EXPANDING INTERNATIONAL COMPANY – IN THE FINANCIAL SERVICES FIELD**

This vacancy calls for candidates aged 35-42 who have acquired not less than 6 years practical experience in administration involving high volume document processing and at least 2 years either heading up, or as the number two, controlling and motivating a team of 50+, utilising modern business systems. The successful candidate will report to the Managing Director and will be part of the Senior Management Team. Close liaison will be maintained with heads of Marketing, Data Processing and the Financial Controller. The ability to lead, motivate, relate effectively to clients, and play a significant commercial role in the company's continued growth and profitability is important. Initial salary negotiable £19,000-£25,000, + car, contributory pension, free medical assurance and free life assurance, assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference ACFS 4298/TT, to the Managing Director: CJA.

**Scope exists for equity participation and to become Managing Director within 12-18 months**



## ACCOUNT DIRECTOR – FINANCIAL ADVERTISING

**LONDON – CITY** — **£12,500-£21,000**

**MAJOR INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING AND COMMUNICATIONS GROUP**

This vacancy is open to Account Executives, aged 28-35, who have acquired at least 3 years successful financial advertising account management experience with significant account development experience. The successful candidate will be called upon to develop new business from the Group's substantial client portfolio plus carving out a further profitable share of the market, mainly through his/her established contacts. Excellent back up facilities exist. *The commercial capability to meet the challenge of successfully building up the financial advertising arm* in a well established Group is key to the success of this operation. Initial salary negotiable, £12,500-£21,000 + car, contributory pension, free life assurance. Applications in strict confidence under reference SAEF 4299/TT, to the Managing Director: CJA.

**35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216.**

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**Highly negotiable salary: from c £30,000**

Acting as number two to the Managing Director, this position requires in depth exposure to International (Facultative and Direct Non North American/UK) Casualty and Property business, in the London market.

As a self starter (aged c40 years) you will possess proven man-management skills with a capacity to handle a variety of challenges within the internal operating structure. You will probably have a broking background, with a good current knowledge of the market, a strong personality: necessary to ensure both efficient problem solving and effective co-ordination and control. Occasional overseas visits will be required and the **salary will not be a limiting factor** for candidates with proven expertise and potential.

### International Brokers

**Negotiable salary: to £20,000**

Applications are invited from International Placing Brokers. You will possess a minimum of three years experience (age indicator early to mid 20's) **ideally having specialised in the casualty sector** though high calibre candidates with a property background will also be considered. An intimate knowledge of the supporting market and a high level of initiative and determination are essential personal attributes.

Interested applicants should telephone **Charles Reeves ACII** on 01-404 5751 or write to him at the Banking & Finance Division, Michael Page Partnership, 23 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2BP quoting ref. 3438. Strictest confidentiality is assured.

MP
Michael Page Partnership
*International Recruitment Consultants*
London New York Bristol
Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow

## COUNCIL OF EUROPE

**Strasbourg, France**
**seeks**
**Health Administrator**

– aged under 45 years, with good university degree (not necessarily medical), full professional qualifications in public health, and considerable experience of health administration, and good passive knowledge of French.
– to assume secretaryship of European expert committees in the public health field, and ministerial conferences.
Salary: 16,267 FF or 20,070 FF (depending on experience) including expatriation, tax exempt reviewed six-monthly; family allowances as appropriate. Good conditions.
At least 3 years' tenure on secondment, severance grant on leaving.
*Closing date: 10 January 1985.*
Further details and application form (to be returned by closing date) available from:

Head of Establishment Division
Council of Europe
BP 431 R6
67006 Strasbourg Cedex
FRANCE

**BIZERBA**

**SALES EXECUTIVES**

We are the UK subsidiary of the Internationally respected West German Company, Bizerba-Werke, who manufacture food machinery of exceptional quality. We already have a highly successful sales team but our continued growth has created the need for additional sales personnel.

Opportunities now exist throughout the UK for ambitious and imaginative professionals who can effectively demonstrate and sell our comprehensive product range, which includes weighing, slicing and vacuum packaging equipment to both retail and industrial users. This is a demanding role with exceptional rewards—anticipated earnings are in excess of £15,000 p.a.—but our top salesmen earn considerably more.

We offer a choice of remuneration packages which include an attractive salary plus commission and provide comprehensive training, a company car, expenses, free medical insurance and a pension scheme.

**Interested? Then act now and phone Hemel Hempstead (0442) 40751 or write with C.V. to Phil Varney, Sales Training Manager, Bizerba (UK) Ltd., Bizerba House, Eastman Centre, Eastman Way, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 7DU.**

**MEANS BUSINESS**

## Sales Manager

A leading midlands manufacturer of pipe fittings requires an experienced Sales Manager. The company sells to established stockists and to the petro chemical industry and has significant export sales.

Candidates should ideally be between 35-45 years with a proven track record who are prepared to travel extensively both in the U.K. and abroad and a good knowledge of one European language would be an advantage. Salary and benefits package negotiable.

The successful candidate could expect to be appointed Sales Director within 2/3 years if suitable.

Please reply in writing giving full career and personal details to:

**Kimberley, Morrison, Moore & Co.,**
**Portman House, 5/7 Temple Row West,**
**Birmingham B2 5JN.**

## GENERAL MANAGER

**(BUCKINGHAMSHIRE)**

required by a well-known newsreel and film library of leading American film corporation.

The person would plan and implement strategy for the company's short and medium term future.

A strong marketing background is required together with the ability to plan and negotiate effectively at all levels.

A knowledge of the film and video industry in general would be an advantage though not essential.

Salary and benefit package are open to negotiation.

**Applications in writing including C.V. should be sent to Box 0398W The Times.**

## SALES EXECUTIVE

Cotswold Furniture Company are manufacturers of high quality furniture.

They require Sales Executive for London and the Home Counties to call on designers, decorators and specifiers.

The successful applicants will be of very smart appearence, 21-27 years of age, have experience or interest in interior design and must reside in the London area.

A company car is provided and remuneration is by both salary and commission.

Please apply in writing with a current photograph to:

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**COTSWOLD FURNITURE CO**
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...TO HIM THAT KNOWETH to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin. St. James 4: 17

## BIRTHS

**ALTER.** On November 20th to Erica (nee Dobin) and Howard, a son, William Dominic.

**BLEWETT** On October 17th at Hinchingbrooke Hospital, Huntingdon, to Penny and Wesley a son Benjamin Wesley.

**DAVIES-EHMANN.** On November 19th at Bristol Maternity Hospital, to Chris and Peter, a daughter, Natasha Alexandra.

**DONNELLAN** – on November 21st, to Erica (nee Mc Ausland) and Peter, a daughter, Edwina Frances.

**DUNCAN.** – On November 14, to Catherine and Andrew – a daughter (Anna Louise).

**DYSON:** On November 16th 1984 to Diana (nee Culverwell) and James, a daughter Philippa Lesley, sister for Emily.

**ELLIOTT.** On November 15 to Susan (nee Hulme) and Simon – a daughter (Sarah Elizabeth), a sister for Nicola.

**GANT** on 18th November to Veronica and Nicholas, a son, Timothy John, a ...

## DEATHS

**SIMPSON.** – On November 19th 1984 Major Kenneth Stuart (Pat) Simpson, RAVC (rtd), of Sea Cottage, Portloe, Truro. Beloved husband of Sophie.

**TREVELYAN.** On November 20th 1984 at Great Ormond Street Hospital Jack Humphry darling son of Tom and Anita aged 1 week.

**WOOD.**–On November 19th, 1984, at home, Albert William Wood, M.A., C.B.E., much loved husband of Jenny, brother of Celia, and father of William and John. Funeral service at All Saints Church, Sanderstead, tomorrow, Friday, 23rd November, at 3.30 p.m. Family flowers only.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

**FARQUHARSON.** A memorial requiem for William Farquharson will be held at All Saints, Wardour Castle, Tisbury, on Friday, December 7, at 11.30am.

**SEABORNE DAVIES** – A memorial service for Professor D. R. Seaborne Davies will be held on Friday, December 7th, 1984 at 12 noon at Mossley Hill Parish Church, Liverpool.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**PARKER, THOMAS GRAHAM PARKER** otherwise **THOMAS GRAHAM PETER PARKER** otherwise PETER PARKER, late of The Beeches, 43 Francis Road, Birmingham B16, died there on 24th January 1984. (Estate about £12,300). The father and kin of the above-named are requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

**SHUFFLEBOTHAM** otherwise Kelly. George Hubert Shufflebotham otherwise George Hubert Kelly, otherwise George Kelly, late of 34 Leslie Avenue, Hebburn, Tyne & Wear, died there on 9th January 1981. (Estate about £7,900). The mother of the above-named is requested to apply to the Treasury ...

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## SERVICES

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## ENTERTAINMENTS

## THEATRES

Continued from page 35

MICHAEL CRAWFORD in BARNUM

## CINEMAS

## EXHIBITIONS

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# Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

## BBC 1

**6.00** Ceefax AM.
**6.30** Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus the Breakfast Time doctor between 8.30 and 9.00
**9.05** Taking Sides, broadcast simultaneously with Radio 4. A cross-section of people give their views on the future of a society in which an increasing number will be out of work 10.00 Ceefax 10.30 Play School, presented by Liz Watts (r) 10.50 Ceefax
**12.30** News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Moira Stuart. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles)
**1.00** Pebble Mill at One includes get fit for winter exercises and a song from Peter Skellern 1.45 Fingerbobs (r)
**2.00** The Afternoon Show, presented by Penny Junor and Pattie Coldwell. Among the items in this week's edition is an examination of witchcraft.
**2.40** Beauty is in the Eye. What type of woman was considered beautiful at the time of King Solomon? Lea Avraham, a Yemeni dancer, might be on the right track as she prepares for the stage role of Solomon's daughter (r)
**2.50** War at Sea. Ludovic Kennedy tells the story of how the Royal Navy scuttled the pride of Hitler's navy – the battleship Bismark (r) 3.40 Cartoon: Mama's New Hat 3.48 Regional news (not London)
**3.50** Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey 4.10 SuperTed 4.15 Jackanory. Brian Cant reads part four of Handles.
**4.30** Screen Test. 4.50 John Craven's Newsround 5.00 Blue Peter with details of the LifeSaver Appeal and the largest Meccano robot (Ceefax).
**5.25** Henry's Cat 5.30 Grange Hill Drama serial about the pupils and staff of a secondary school (r) (Ceefax) 5.58 Weather
**6.00** News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell
**6.30** London Plus
**6.55** Tomorrow's World includes a report on a method of bouncing a light signal off a damaged part of a fibre optic.
**7.20** Top of the Pops presented by John Peel and Tommy Vance
**8.00** Don't Wait Up. Comedy series about a Harley Street doctor and his GP son, sharing a home since both their marriages broke up. Starring Tony Britton and Nigel Havers (Ceefax)
**8.30** Zoo 2000. The fourth programme in Jeremy Cherfas's series on the changing face of zoos highlights the advances in the displaying of marine life (Ceefax)
**9.00** News with Julia Somerville
**9.25** Morgan's Boy. Episode seven and the Estate take steps to sell the tenancy at Blainau, confident that Morgan will lose his struggle to succeed to the tenancy. Starring Gareth Thomas (Ceefax)
**10.15** Question Time. Sir Robin Day's panel is Barbara Castle, Douglas Hurd, Archy Kirkwood and Detta O'Cathain
**11.15** Men... at Home. The story of two men, one who chose to stay at home looking after the family while his wife worked, the other, a redundant steelworker who had no option. Sociologist Jacqueline Burgoyne examines the changes that are challenging traditional family life (r)
**11.40** News headlines and weather

## TV-am

**6.25** Good Morning Britain, presented by Nanette Newman and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Christopher Cazenove, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; inside John Inman's home at 8.15; film reviews at 8.34; d-i-y advice at 8.47; a discussion on artificial insemination at 9.06.

## ITV/LONDON

**9.25** Thames news headlines; 9.30 For Schools: storytelling; 9.48 Maths: adding and subtracting; 10.05 Traditional Christmas customs; 10.23 Nature came first at Kew Gardens; 10.40 Physics: the laws of motion; 11.02 Customs and ceremonies in an English village; 11.19 The need to move; 11.38 How can unemployment be reduced?
**12.00** Buttercup Buskers. Adventures of a troupe of animals; 12.10 Moooact and Co with guest Patsy Rowlands; 12.30 The Sullivans.
**1.00** News at One 1.20 Thames news read by Robin Houston; 1.30 Falcon Crest. More dramas from the Californian vineyard.
**2.30** Daytime. Sarah Kennedy chairs a studio discussion on a matter of topical interest 3.00 Take the High Road; 3.25 Thames news headlines; 3.30 Sons and Daughters.
**4.00** Buttercup Buskers. A repeat of the programme shown at noon; 4.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. Cartoon series about a naughty duck; 4.20 Stanley Bagshaw. Adventures of a young man who lives with his grandmother in a Yorkshire town; 4.30 First Post. Sue Robbie with letters about ITV's children's programmes; 4.45 Murphy's Mob. Serial about a group of young football fanatics; 5.15 Blockbusters.
**5.45** News 6.00 Thames news.
**6.20** Thames Sport. Steve Rider plays a game with world snooker champion Steve Davis in an edition that is almost entirely devoted to a preview of a tournament to find the first cockney amateur snooker classic champion, the finals of which will be televised in the New Year, with commentary by the world champion.
**6.40** Crossroads.
**7.00** The Krypton Factor. The final of the brains and brawn contest with four contestants striving for the trophy that will be presented by cricketer, Viv Richards.
**7.30** Coronation Street.
**8.00** Never the Twain. Comedy series about two antique dealers, starring Donald Sinden and Windsor Davies (r).
**8.30** Hotel. More dramas from the staff and guests of the swish St Gregory's Hotel in San Francisco. Starring James Brolin and Anne Baxter.
**9.30** TV Eye reports from Bonnybridge, a village in Scotland where it is feared dioxin poisoning has led to cattle dying, babies being born with eye defects and a possible increase in the number of cases of leukaemia.
**10.00** News at Ten followed by Thames news headlines.
**10.30** Thames Sport Special. The fight in Southend between one of Britain's brightest middleweight prospects, Jimmy Price and the Spanish champion Antonio Amans. Steve Rider is at the ringside along with former world heavyweight champion Joe Frazier.
**11.30** Jobs Limited. Douglas Moffitt examines the work of two voluntary groups.
**12.00** Portrait of a Legend. James Darren talks to Andy Williams.
**12.25** Night Thoughts.

The Windsors: Love in Exile (BBC 2, 9.30 pm)

● Michael Dean's documentary about Edward and Mrs Simpson, **LOVE IN EXILE**, (BBC 2, 9.30pm) is full of talk about happiness and is shot through with brave smiles, but it is a sad, sad, film. While it may be true, as Mr Dean asserts, that Walt Disney took the lovers as his models for Snow White and the Prince in his full-length cartoon, (we are free to speculate about whether Queen Mary inspired the character of Grumpy) there was to be no fairy-tale fade-out, no exit into a radiant sunset, for the Windsors. The Duke, according to Mr Dean and one of the expert witnesses he has summoned, died a flawed man, never able to redeem himself, feeling he had failed his family, his country and himself. The Duchess lives on in a world of memories, bed-ridden and paralysed. Inevitably, *Love in Exile* covers much

## CHOICE

familiar ground, and I have failed to discover what, specifically, prompted its appearance now. What is new to me is the rather eerie light it casts on the Windsors' relationship. The Duchess, we are told, was the dominant partner, the Duke the dominated. He liked to be given commands, to be told what to do (She, imperiously: "Put that cigarette out". He, meekly: "yes, darling"). She had to amuse him all the time and prevent his becoming bored. And there was absolutely nothing she could do to him that lessened his complete devotion to her. His kingdom, someone says in the film, had shrunk to one person – Mrs Simpson. And we hear a nostalgic song of the period that sums up the whole tragic episode. It is called *I'm Putting all My Eggs in One Basket.*

● **THE BLOCKBUSTERS** (BBC2, 7.30pm) shows that huge mountains can be moved when lay people prefer to have faith in themselves rather than in experts. It tells how tower block tenants in the London borough of Newham pooled all the fists and voices that had been raised in protest at the thought of having to drag out the rest of their lives in dangerous 200ft high concrete lumps with holes in them. Their victory is a matter of public record, so I am not ruining things for you by telling you that the spark that was struck in Newham could now become the fire that will sweep through the rest of the country, razing these monstrosities to the ground out of which they ought never have been allowed to rise in the first place.

**Peter Davalle**

## BBC 2

**9.00** Ceefax.
**9.38** Daytime on Two: Spanish conversation. 9.55 Thinkabout. 10.12 Science: Hearing. 10.34 Scene: Just Deserts, a play by Chris Ellis. 11.05 Relocating the staff of a large insurance company. 11.30 The future for the towns of Wales. 11.55 Swimming lessons for people of all ages. 12.20 Cinema newsreels of the Forties.
**12.45** Ceefax. 1.10 Accident prevention advice from Jimmy Savile. 1.20 German conversation. 1.38 Continuing the drama series about a Scots family during the early part of this century. 2.00 You and me. For the very young. 2.15 Music rhythms. 2.40 Alternative energy.
**3.00** Shouts. A documentary about the officer and men of the Blue Watch at Brixton Fire Station (r).
**3.50** The Great Egg Race, introduced by Heinz Wolff. Three teams are each given the task of designing a lock that is unpickable by the other two teams (r).
**4.20** Top Sailing. Highlights of the 1983 Fastnet race for ocean racers, part of the Admiral's Cup series of races (r).
**4.55** Just Another Day. John Pitman presents a programme about a typical day in the lives of traffic wardens in London's West End (r).
**5.25** News summary with subtitles.
**5.30** Sheridan Morley Meets ... Laurens van der Post.
**6.00** Film: Bandido (1956) starring Robert Mitchum. Mexican Revolution yarn with Mitchum playing a mercenary who sides with a rebel leader in his battle to beat a gun-runner. With Ursula Thiess, Gilbert Roland and Zachary Scott. Directed by Richard Fleischer.
**7.30** Open Space: The Blockbusters. A documentary made in conjunction with the Newham Tower Block Tenants' Campaign that tells the story of their fight against the misery and terror of towerblock life. (See Choice).
**8.00** Commercial Breaks. A profile of an Israeli company that makes sophisticated X-ray equipment at a factory in Oxford.
**8.30** Food and Drink presented by Chris Kelly. Among the items discussed is diet and its effect on the behaviour of children.
**9.00** Entertainment USA. Jonathan King is in Nashville were he catches Chubby Checker in concert; takes a peep at Conway Twitty's home; and chats with local lady Mini Pearl – who has apparently made a fortune doing nothing.
**9.30** Forty Minutes: Love in Exile. A documentary film about the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. Written and narrated by Michael Dean. (See Choice.)
**10.10** Karen Kaye. The versatile entertainer's guest this evening is Buddy Greco.
**10.40** Newsnight.
**11.25** Buongiorno Italia! Lesson nine of the Italian conversation course (r). Ends at 11.55.

## CHANNEL 4

**2.30** The British at War. Documentaries and propaganda films of World War Two, introduced by Leslie Halliwell, beginning with Film: Western Approaches (1944), a documentary about a group of merchant seamen, adrift on a lifeboat after their vessel sank following a torpedo attack. After 14 days they sight a friendly ship only to discover that their lifeboat has been shadowed by the U-boat that sunk them. Directed by Pat Jackson. Then: Nero, starring Alastair Sim and George Cole, about the conservation of coal. Directed by Alexander MacKendrick. Finally, Ordinary People which portrays a day in the life of the average Londoner during the Blitz. The directors, J. B. Holmes and Jack Lee.
**4.30** Countdown. Lewis Jacobs, an optician from Ilford challenges yesterday's winner.
**5.00** Film: The Story of Gilbert and Sullivan (1953) starring Robert Morley and Maurice Evans. A biographical film, based on Leslie Bailey's, The Gilbert and Sullivan Book, that contains a generous helping of excerpts from their works, played by the London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent. Directed by Sidney Gilliat.
**7.00** Channel Four News.
**7.50** Comment from Roman Catholic priest, Owen Hardwick, a member of Pax Christi.
**8.00** Scotland's Story. Part 22 (of 24) covers the between the wars years which began with massive unemployment, swelled by the returning servicemen.
**8.30** Basketball: England v Czechoslovakia. Simon Reed and Alton Byrd are in Leicester for live coverage of the second half of a 1986 World Cup qualifying match.
**9.30** Film on Four – Take 2: Experience Preferred but not Essential, starring Elizabeth Edmonds, Sue Wallace and Ron Bain. The romantic tale of a young school leaver who takes a job as a waitress in a remote hotel in Wales. Her childish innocence disappears as she comes into contact with the chef and other members of the staff, Hywel and Paula and the content menage a trois of her employer, his wife and his mistress. Directed by Peter Duffell.
**10.55** The Wine Programme. Jancis Robinson is in Bordeaux to sample Chateau Margaux and the honest plonk of the grape pickers. Emile Peynaud, in charge of Chateau Margeaux's wine production gives advice on decanting wine; and the owner of Chateau Latour, Clive Gibson, talks about the economics of producing great wine (r).
**11.20** Soap. Burt and Danny are trying to extricate themselves from the problem of being discovered in a motel with ladies of easy virtue.
**11.50** Closedown.

## Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.
**5.55** Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing; Weather. 6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Prayer For The Day.
**6.30** Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
**9.00** News.
**9.05** Taking Sides. Audience of 150 air their views about an issue which has faded from the headlines [simultaneous broadcast with BBC-1].
**10.00** News; Medicine Now. Report by Geoff Watts on the health of medical care (r).
**10.30** Morning Story: 'The Cavers' by Gwyn Thomas. Read by Ray Smith.
**10.45** An Act Of Worship †.
**11.00** News; Travel; Prefaces To Shakespeare: 'King John' – Emrys James, who played King John at Stratford in 1974, presents a personal view of the play.
**11.28** The Case Against God. Gerald Priestland's inquiry into the existence and character of God (4): Expert Witness (r).
**12.00** News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
**12.27** Son of Cliché† 12.55 Weather.
**1.00** The World at One: News.
**1.40** The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
**2.00** News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a feature about the Icelandic folk who live under the shadow of a volcano. Also, episode two of A Room with a View.
**3.00** The Afternoon Play; Bevil, by Catherine Storr. With Joe Sullivan and Charlotte Martin. What happens when a disturbed adolescent boy becomes obsessed with an imaginary friend.†
**4.00** News; Enquire Within with Neil Landor.
**4.10** Bookshelf. Radio 4's book programme. With Hunter Davies (r).
**4.40** Story Time: 'Pierre et Jean' by Guy De Maupassant, abridged in seven episodes (1). The reader: Michael Pennington.
**5.00** PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
**6.00** The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
**6.30** Yes Minister starring Paul Eddington and Nigel Hawthorne in the 'Death-List'.
**7.00** News.
**7.05** The Archers.
**7.40** The State of the Nation. A series of five programmes which profiles the nations of the United Kingdom in all their aspects (2) Wales. Includes a studio forum, conducted by Patrick Hannan.
**9.00** Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners' and their families.
**9.30** Glyn Worsnip in the BBC Sound Archives.
**9.45** Kaleidoscope. Includes items on Phaedra, at the Old Vic; and the film The Killing Fields.
**10.15** A Book at Bedtime: 'Some Do Not' by Ford Madox Ford. Abridged in 15 parts (14). Read by Hugh Burden. 10.29 Weather.
**10.30** The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.
**11.15** The Financial World Tonight.
**11.30** Today in Parliament. 12.00-12.15 News, Weather.
VHF (available in England and S. Wales only) Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools. 1.55-3.00pm For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Joining In (2) Got a Meeting to Go To ... 12.30-1.00 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Your Money and Your Life 12.30 Living with Credit 12.50 Safe Keeping.

## Radio 3

**6.55** Weather. 7.00 News.
**7.05** Morning Concert: Frederick the Great's Flute Concerto No 4 in D (Redel, flute); Johann Stamitz's Symphony in A; Dvorak's Dumka and Furiant, Op 12 (Kvapil, piano); Borodin's In the Steppes of Central Asia.18.00 News.
**8.05** Morning Concert (contd): Debussy's La Plus que Lente; Pierné's Viennoise, Op 49b; Copland's Letter from Home; Respighi's Festa Romane.19.00 News.
**9.05** This Week's Composer: Rimsky-Korsakov. Sadko, Op 5: A Musical Picture; and Act 2 of The Tsar's Bride (Nesterenko/Vishnevskaya/Borisova/Arkhipova/Sokolov:Bolshoi Theatre Chorus and Orchestra.†
**10.00** Music for Oboe and Piano: Brynjar Hoff and Paul Hamburger play Saint-Saens's Sonata in D; Walter Piston's Suite; Reizenstein's Sonatina.†
**10.35** Variation and Collaboration: Walton's Variations on a theme by Hindemith; Seiber's and Dankworth's Improvizations for Jazz Band and Symphony Orchestra.†
**11.15** Hamish Milne: Piano recital. Bach's (trans Busoni) Capriccio sopra la lontananza del suo fratello dilettissimo: Schumann's Scherzo in F minor, Op posth; Presto passionata, Op posth.†
**11.55** Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.
**12.15** Mahler: Das klagende Lied (Wiens/Lipovsek/Hollweg, soloists).†1.00 News.
**1.05** Bristol Lunchtime Concert: Bochmann Quartet play Haydn's Quartet in D Op 20 No 4; and Ravel's Quartet in F.†
**2.00** Handel's Hercules: Three-act musical drama. John Eliot Gardiner conducts the Monteverdi Orchestra. With John Tomlinson, Sarah Walker, Anthony Rolfe-Johnson, Jennifer Smith, Margaret Cable, David Wilson-Johnson and Monteverdi Choir. Act 2 at 3.00 and Act 3 at 4.00.†4.55 News.
**5.00** Mainly for Pleasure: Music for St Cecilia's Day, introduced by Roger Nichols.†
**6.30** Bandstand: Leyland Vehicles Band play Bruce Boughton's Harlequin; Bryan Kelly's Partita; Holst's A Moorside Suite.†
**7.00** Nearer and Farther: St Cecilia's Day music and prose. With Rosalind Shanks, Hugh Burden and Sean Barrett.†
**7.30** London Philharmonic Orchestra (Haitink conducting). With Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano). Part one. Mussorgsky's Prelude: Khovanshchina; Rachmaninov's Piano Concerto No 4.†
**8.05** Princess: Patrick Malahide reads the short story by Robert Forrest.
**8.25** Concert: part two. Shostakovich's Symphony No 6.†
**9.10** Scottish Season: Bill Patterson performs John Byrne's The Nitshill Writing Circle: a tribute to Francis Seneca McDade, poet and sage.
**9.30** French Music for Flute and Piano: Susan Milan and Clifford Benson play Ibert's Jeux (Sonatine), Messiaen's La merle noir; Saint-Saens's Romance; Roussel's Andante et Scherzo.†
**10.00** Scottish Season: Music in our Time. Elliott Carter's Sonata for cello and piano (Baillie/McCabe); Per Norgaard's Plutonium Ode (Jane Manning, soprano); John Casken's Piper's Linn for Northumbrian small-pipes and electronic tapes.†
**11.00** Begin the Song: John Blow music for St Cecilia's Day. With soloists Argenta, Brett, Kendall and George; Raglan Baroque Singers, Raglan Baroque Players (conductor: Nicholas Kraemer).†
**11.57** News. Until 12.00.

## Radio 2

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.
News on the hour. Headlines. 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30
4.00am Colin Berry†including 5.02 Cricket. 5.30 Ray Moore †including 6.02 Cricket. 7.30 Terry Wogan†including 8.31 Racing 9.02 Cricket. 10.00 Russell Harty including 11.02 Cricket. 12.00pm Steve Jones†including 12.02 Cricket. 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 GloriaHunniford†including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All the Way† 4.00 David Hamilton†including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn†including 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.30 The Foedyke Saga (16) 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 Wally Whyton introduces Country Concert and Country Club†9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The News Huddlines. 10.30 Star Sound Extra. Denholm Elliott talks about his screen career. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Bill Rennells presentsNightride† 3.00-4.00 George Coleman the American jazz saxophonist†

## Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.
News on the half-hour from 6.00am until 9.30pm at 12.00 midnight.
6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 12.00am Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am Into Music with Tommy Vance† VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

## WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 I've Heard That Song Before. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Country Music Profile. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Monitor. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 The Ideal Cast. 10.30 Steptoe And Son. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Brotherhood Of Brass. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Roots And Branches. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.15 A Jolly Good Show. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 The First Half Century. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Not So Much A Hobby. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Music In The Age Of Chivalry. 2.30 Torture. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Country Music Profile. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

**BBC 1** WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 New of Wales Headlines. 5.30-5.35 Interval. 5.35-5.38 Wales Today. 6.30-7.20 Star Trek. 8.30-9.00 Week in Week Out. 11.15-11.45 Zoo 2000: 'Watery World (as BBC-1 8.30pm) 11.45-12.10am Men ... At Home (as BBC-1 11.15 pm). 12.10-12.15 News and weather; SCOTLAND 12.57-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 8.30-9.00 Cause for Concern. 11.15-11.45 Zoo 2000: 'Watery World' (as BBC-1 8.30pm) 11.45-12.10am Men ... At Home (as BBC-1 11.15pm). 12.10-12.15 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.75-1.00 Northern Ireland News 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 11.44-12.05am Festival Notebook. 12.05-12.10 News and weather. ENGLAND 6.30pm-6.55 Regional News Magazines.

**S4C** Starts 1.00pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Gwrando A Gwneud. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.55 Six Centuries of Verse. 3.25 4 What It's Worth. 3.55 Number at Work. 4.20 Scotland's Story. 4.50 Ffalabalam. 5.00 Wil Cwac Cwac. 5.05 Y Gwylit. 5.30 Mary Tyler Moore. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Teulu-Ffon. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Teulu-Ffon. 8.05 Coleg. 8.35 Hapnod. 9.05 Performance. 11.50 State of Democracy. 12.45am Closedown.

**TSW** As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30-2.30 QED 5.15 Gus Honeybun 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Today South West 6.30 That's My Dog 7.00-8.00 Kinght Rider 8.30-9.30 T J Hooker 10.34 Yellow Rose 11.30 Women of the Year Dinner 12.15am Postscript, Closedown.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**HTV WEST** As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30-2.30 Country Practice 6.00 News 6.35 Crossroads 7.00 Emmerdale Farm 7.30 Kinght Rider 8.30 Never The Twain 9.00-9.30 Bounder 10.30 Scene '84 11.00 Woman of the Year Dinner 11.45 Sweeney 12.45 Closedown.

**HTV WALES** As HTV West except: 6.00pm Wales at Six 10.30-11.00 Wales this Week.

**CENTRAL** As London except: 12.25pm European Folk Tales. 12.40-1.00 Contact. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.35 Central Lobby. 11.05 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace." 12.10am Closedown.

**ULSTER** As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Levkas Man. 3.30-4.00 Hands. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Party with the Rovers. 8.00 Benson. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Falcon Crest. 11.55 News, Closedown.

**ANGLIA** As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-8.00 Knight Rider. 10.30 Folio. 11.00 Ladbroke Festival of Darts. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.30 am Window on the World, Closedown.

**CHANNEL** As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-2.30 QED. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies" 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55 Two-gether. 7.00-8.00 Knight Rider. 8.30-9.30 TJ Hooker. 10.34 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Woman of the Year Dinner. 12.15 am Closedown.

**BORDER** As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.00 Bygones. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads, 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never The Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Ten Thirty. 11.00 Yellow Rose. 12.00 Closedown.

**TVS** As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never The Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Sense of the Past. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

**YORKSHIRE** As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Love Boat. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Women of the Year Dinnner. 11.15 Streets of San Francisco 12.15am Closedown.

**TYNE TEES** As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 6.00 News.$ 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Sweeney. 12.12am Key Thoughts, Closedown.

**GRANADA** As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports 1.30-2.30 Levkas Man 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 6.00 This is Your Right 6.05 Crossroads 6.30 Granada Reports 7.00 Emmerdale Farm 7.30 Knight Rider 8.30 Never The Twain 9.00-9.30 Bounder 10.30 Sweeney 11.30 Runners All 12.00 Short Story 12.30am Closedown.

**GRAMPIAN** As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30-2.30 Country Practice 6.00 North Tonight 6.30 Police News 6.35 Crossroads 7.00 Highland Road 7.30 Knight Rider 8.30 Up the Elephant and round the Castle 9.00-9.30 Bounder 10.30 Woman of the Year Dinner 11.15 About Gaelic 11.45 Portrait of a Legend 12.15am News, Closedown.

**SCOTTISH** As London except: 1.20pm Bodyline 1.35-2.30 Country Practice 3.00 That's My Dog 3.30-4.00 Protectors 6.00 News and Scotland Today 6.35 Crossroads 7.00 Take The High Road 7.30-8.00 All Kinds of Country 10.30 Crime Desk 10.35 It's Andy Cameron 11.05 Report 11.30 Women of the Year Dinner 12.15am Late Call, Closedown.



also on page 34

# 200 years of 'The Times' in stamps

By David Cross

The Post Office yesterday unveiled a special £5 book of postage stamps to mark the Bicentenary of *The Times* next year.

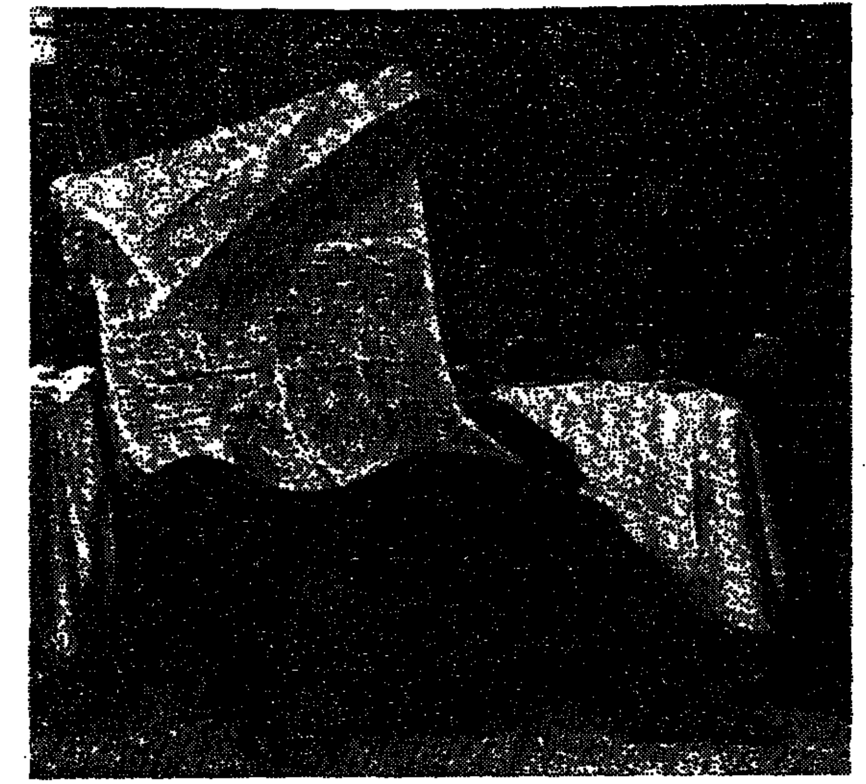
The attractive 14-page booklet, which will go on sale at post offices throughout the country on January 8, traces the story of *The Times* from its modest beginnings as a vehicle to advertise a new printing process to what Mr Arthur Barton-Jones, philatelic marketing manager of the Post Office, yesterday described as "the most famous newspaper in the world".

The booklet, with many full-colour illustrations from *The Times* archives, highlights episodes from the newspaper's glorious and not so glorious past. As well as famous scoops uncovered by such famous foreign correspondents as William Howard Russell, the hero of the Crimean War, it also records the newspaper's support for a policy of appeasement during Hitler's rise to power in the 1930s.

Most of the stamps in the booklet, which are worth a total face value of £5, are for ordinary first and second-class post. But philatelic interest will indoubtedly centre on a special panel of mixed 13p, 17p, 4p and one unusual 34p stamp. The latter is coded with "phosphor" markings (used by the Post Office to sort mail electronically) otherwise unavailable.

A Post Office spokesman explained that the 34p stamp had been included in the booklet to cover airmail postage from Britain to Australasia as well as newspaper postage to the Continent. A special illustrated First Day envelope, as well as pictorial handstamps depicting the famous *Times* clock, will be available for collectors on January 8.

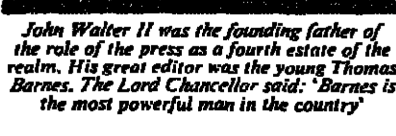
About one million of the booklets are being printed as part of the Post Office's campaign to persuade more people to buy several stamps at a time instead of taking up a postal clerk's time in selling a single stamp. Previous booklets of stamps published to commemorate such companies as Wedgwood and Stanley Gibbons have become collectors' items.



£5 BOOK of ROYAL MAIL STAMPS *The Story of* THE TIMES

*'Waiting for The Times' by Haydon: in Regency coffee houses you queued impatiently for the latest news of Napoleon or the Reform Act in the only oracle*



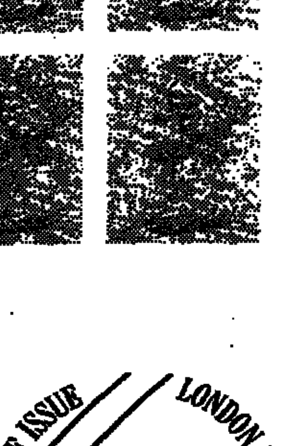


*John Walter II was the founding father of the role of the press as a fourth estate of the realm. His great editor was the young Thomas Barnes. The Lord Chancellor said: 'Barnes is the most powerful man in the country'*





*The stamp duty was levied on papers until 1855. Tax stamps on The Times 1785-1815*



● The cover page of the stamp book (top) showing the Haydon painting "Waiting for The Times". John Walter II looks out of the 17p stamp page – he engaged two Germans to build the first steam press for *The Times*. Right: Pictorial hand stamps which will be used on the first day covers.




# Bishops looking for peace agenda

Continued from page 1

Both archbishops emphasized that they were concerned about the deep divisions in the mining communities. They sought from the NUM leaders undertakings that miners who have worked throughout the stoppage and those who have returned in recent weeks would not be treated as outcasts. It appeared that they were not satisfied with the NUM's responses.

There was no immediate response from the coal board to the bishops' initiative, but it is expected that senior officials will look at the peace feelers to decide whether there are grounds for a resumption of bilateral talks.

The church leaders would clearly like to be involved in what they see as "chapter two" of their initiative and are looking for some response from politicians.

● A rebel miners' union official, Mr John Cunningham, who returned to work on Monday, is to fight for his job in the courts. Mr Cunningham said yesterday that he will take advice about seeking an injunction against his suspension as secretary of the NUM branch at Ellington Colliery, Northumberland.

# Red carpet for Kinnock in Moscow

Continued from page 1

candidate Politburo member and the Kremlin official responsible for relations with non-communist left-wing parties.

The Labour leader was ushered into the presidential suite at Sheremetyevo airport rather than the normal VIP lounge. For a man who has never held public office, Mr Kinnock looked unabashed at being given head-of-state treatment.

Mr Kinnock is accompanied by his wife, Glenys, Mr Denis Healey, Labour foreign affairs spokesman, and Mrs Healey. Mr Healey, a veteran of East-West encounters, greeted old friends among the Soviet welcoming committee with the jocular remark: "The same old Mafia, I see."

● LONDON: Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, yesterday heralded the arrival of Mr Kinnock in Moscow by saying that Labour had never toed such a Soviet line on defence

## Letter from New York

# Old soldiers fight battles of writs

Mine honour is my life, said Mowbray in *Richard II*, and honour is at the core of the most remarkable of spectacles unfolding here in two trials at the Federal Courthouse in Manhattan.

Two generals, no strangers to controversy, are fighting for their reputations and raking the embers of their old wars and the emotions of Vietnam and Lebanon.

Now under cross-examination, they sit on the witness stand and warily weigh the questions. They are engaged in critical single combat. The courtrooms, sombre black marble and brown panelling, are crowded, hushed and tense. There is standing-room only for the court groupies pressed shoulder to shoulder at the back: this is the most gripping theatre in town.

Few reporters can resist describing General William Westmorland as straight-backed. He is 70, trim, hawk-faced, and wears a small Vietnam service ribbon on his well-pressed grey suit. His answers are brief. His wife does needlework as she listens.

Two floors below is General Ariel Sharon. Few reporters can resist describing him as paunchy. He is 56, ursine, sometimes jovial. His answers are often rambling, and he frequently responds indignantly to the lawyer's probing.

Honour is possibly without price, but money can help with the repairs. Between them the generals are demanding $170m (£136m) in libel damages.

The amounts asked for in American civil actions always strike foreigners as preposterous. Recently Gina Lollobrigida sued a restaurant for millions after cracking a tooth while biting a shrimp and got $90,000, which mocks the value of money. But the sums asked by the generals are among the marks of the importance of their cases. These are historic actions and there are great forces and emotions at work beneath the relentless dissection of alleged slurs.

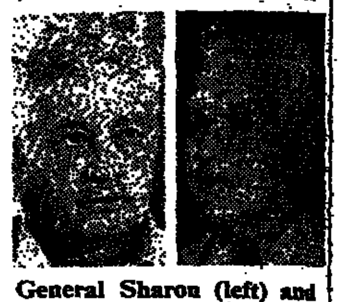
There was a time when generals were content to let their actions and memoirs put their cases at history's bar, accepting that after the armies had quit the field the regiments of historians and critics would mobilize.

And it is hardly likely that, for all the months of court time, the millions of dollars in fees, the examinatin of men and mountains of manuscripts, that the issues will be resolved in any satisfactory way. What we are witnessing now is the manufacture of more grist for historians' mills.

The generals, however, were not convinced that denials and memoirs would do enough for their reputations and place in history. General Westmoreland says, in colourful expressions, that he was "lynched" and "rattlesnaked" by the CBS network, which claimed in a television programme that he had deceived President and people about the way the Vietnam war was going.

General Sharon claims that *Time* magazine was guilty of "blood libel" – a slur on himself, the Jews and Israel – in saying he condoned the massacres of 700 Palestinians.

For the American press these suits, and the grotesquely huge damages sought, represent attempts at intimidation, an undermining of a free press and therefore of the democratic processes. The press knows that its esteem



General Sharon (left) and General Westmoreland.

with the public is low. It suspects that conservative pressures, or at least a more conservativce climate, are encouraging libel actions to keep newspapers in order.

In the Westmorland case there is also the background of the Vietnam trauma, and a view held by many that the press helped to lose the war.

General Westmorland, a hero to many Americans, a hateful symbol of a bad war to others, has said that he never lied to his superiors. The CBS lawyers are now trying to show that he did deceive.

General Sharon, said by *Time*'s lawyers to be Israel's "Minister of Death", says that while he approved of the sending of Christian Phalangists into the Beirut camps he did not expect people to be slaughtered.

**Trevor Fishlock**

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

### Royal engagements

Princess Anne, Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Signals, attends the Master's dinner at the Officers' Mess, Blandford Camp, Dorset, 7.

Princess Margaret presents the prizes to the winners of the Habitat NSPCC Christmas card competition at Heals, WC1, 12.15.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, attends a concert at St James's Palace in aid of the Order of St John, 7.55.

The Duke of Kent attends the Mountbatten Lecture at the Institute of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, 2.30.

Prince Michael of Kent, as President of the Motor Industry Research Association, attends the annual luncheon at the London Marriott Hotel, Grosvenor Sq, 12.30; and later, as Patron, attends the West Ham Boys' Club annual dinner, The Savoy, 7.30.

Princess Michael of Kent attends a special Presentation evening to celebrate the Devas Club centenary in Battersea, Stormont Rd, SW11, 7.30.

### New exhibitions

Watercolours and drawings of Herefordshire; City Museum, Broad St, Hereford; Tues to Fri 10 to 6, Thurs 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4; (ends Jan 19).

Scotstyle: architectural achievements; City Art Centre, 2 Market St, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (ends Dec 8).

### Music

Music for St Cecillia's Day sung by the Cambridge University Chamber Choir; Concert Hall, West Rd, Cambridge; 8.30.

Recital by Daphne Arlow (mezzo soprano) and Philip Hammond (piano); Harty Room, Belfast, 1.15.

Gala concert by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, Cliffs Pavilion, Westcliffe-on-Sea, 7.30.

Recital by Clare McFarlane (violin) and Amanda Hurton (piano); Royal Exchange Theatre, St Ann's Sq, Manchester, 1.05.

Concert by the European Community Chamber Orchestra; Gardner Centre for Arts, Sussex University, Brighton, 7.45.

Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta; The Guilhall, Plymouth, 7.30.

Recital by the Bochmann Quartet; St George's Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.

Concert by the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields; Turner Sims Concert Hall, Southampton University, 8.

### Talks, lectures

Mucking: Anglo-Saxon research, by Margaret Jones; Attenborough Lecture Room 4, Leicester University, 5.30.

The Whigs and the Aftermath of Reform 1832-41, by Dr E. A. Smith; Town Hall, Tamworth, Staffs, 3.30 and 7.30.

Architectural Astrology? The Mystique of Architectural Acoustics, by Derek Poole; Arts A Lecture Theatre, ISVR, Southampton University, 2.

A Lapland Summer, by Myrtle Simpson; Atley Hall, Arisaig, Highlands, 7.30.

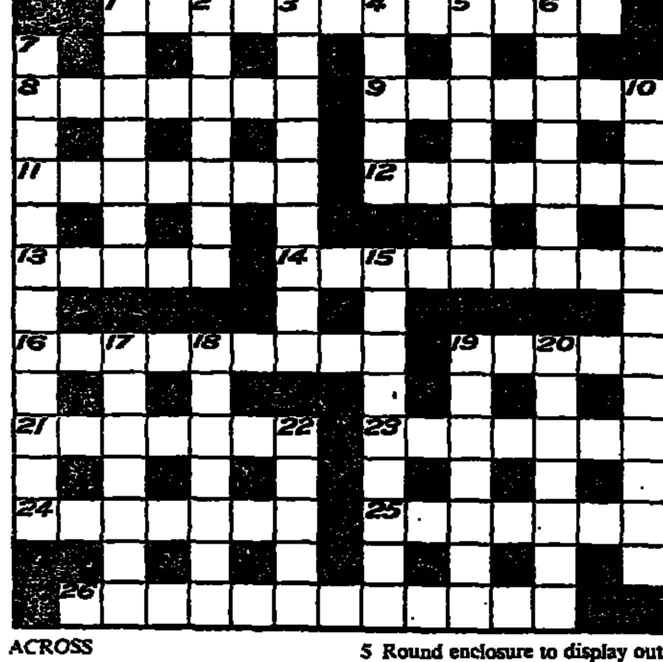
Humanitarianism in the Modern Law of Armed Conflicts, by Gerald Draper; Molecular Sciences Lecture Theatre, Sussex University, Brighton, 6.30.

## Anniversaries

Births: George Eliot, Chilvers Coton, Warwickshire, 1819; George Gissing, Wakefield, Yorkshire, 1857; Cecil Sharp, founder of the English Folk Dance Society, London, 1859; André Gide, writer, nobel laureate, Paris, 1869; General de Gaulle, general, president of France, 1958-69, Lille, 1890; Benjamin Britten, Baron Britten, Lowestoft, Suffolk, 1913.

Deaths: Sir Martin Frobisher, navigator and explorer, Plymouth, 1594; Robert, Baron Clive, general and statesman, committed suicide, London, 1774; John Delane, Editor of *The Times* 1841-77, Ascot, 1879; Sir Arthur Sullivan, London, 1900; Jack London, novelist, Glen Ellen, California, 1916; Sir Arthur Eddington, astronomer, Cambridge, 1944; Aldous Huxley, Los Angeles, 1963; John F. Kennedy, 35th president of the USA 1961-63, assassinated, Dallas, Texas; C. S. Lewis, writer, author of *The Screwtape Letters*, Oxford, 1963.

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,592



ACROSS

1 Many are the hours misused in school (12).
8 There's more behind an old palace (7).
9 A feature of the church – up to a point (7).
11 A painter's short underwear (7).
12 The main road? (3,4).
13 It holds a writer back, which is silly (5).
14 One's tired out, so leaving (9).
16 Boycott support for the beast (5,4).
19 Patent covering tin-opener (5).
21 Being agreeable, though half-asleep (7).
23 The French artist is smarter (7).
24 A politician finds his constituents aren't so bad (7).
25 The football team's right to occupy flat (7).
26 Just the thing for those seeking capital growth! (4-8).

DOWN

1 The spiteful woman's regard for a gem (4,3).
2 A crop – it could be fruit (7).
3 On reflection, not the place for the captain in town (9).
4 Periods of relaxation needed by snooker-players (5).
5 Round enclosure to display out-of-doors (4,3).
6 Singers, taking pains or otherwise (7).
7 Stretchers for supple crews? (7,5).
10 Ideal jewelry for the continuity girl (8,4).
15 A row between holy men – most surprising! (9).
17 They get put on (7).
18 A woolly-thinking manual worker (7).
19 Last longer in general without wearying (7).
20 Eastern conqueror – he put people out (7).
22 Eat too much Cheddar for example (5).

**Solution of Puzzle No 16,591**

POTABLE UPBRAID
A A I V N A I E
SWIFT INDECORUM
S L T L E O L U
WOODEN FRONTIER
O F R S S F
RIFLE ENCOUNTER
D N R O N O
STANDOVER CHAPS
L I E L L E
PRACTICE BEDLAM
I M H E S A E A
PROGRAMME ROGER
E D F E L L R I
ROEDEAN MAYPOLE

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

## New books – paperback

*The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:*

FICTION

**Cheerful Weather for the Wedding, and An Integrated Man**, by Julia Strachey (Penguin, £2.95)
**The Complete Knowledge of Sally Fry**, by Sylvia Murphy (Black Swan, £2.50)

NON–FICTION

**Drawn from Life**, by Stella Bowen (Virago, £4.50)
**Hooray for Yiddish!** by Leo Rosten (Corgi, £3.95)
**Isak Dinesen: the Life of Karen Blixen**, by Judith Thurman (Penguin, £3.95)
**Julia: A Portrait of Julia Strachey** by Herself and Frances Partridge (Penguin Lives & Letters, £4.95)
**Laughing Torso**, by Nina Hamnett (Virago, £4.95)
**The Big Red Train Ride**, by Eric Newby (Penguin, £2.95)
**Vietnam Voices**, Perspectives on the War Years, 1941-1982, compiled by John Clark Pratt (Penguin, £6.95)
**When Miss Emmie was in Russia**, English Governesses Before, During and After the October Revolution, by Harvey Pitcher (Century, £4.95) PH

## The papers

The Daily Mirror, commenting on Sunday trading, says: "It is more profitable for owners to pay the fines for breaking the law than it is to obey it. A law which is so widely abused is a law to be changed."

The Daily Star says: "The great British Sunday may never be the same again. And we are delighted."

The Daily Express says: "The Government now has no excuse for keeping the restrictions on Sunday shop opening hours." The paper adds: "The Sunday charade has gone on too long. The sooner it is ended the better."

## Best port wines

In a blind tasting of 22 tawny ports, an expert panel picked Taylor's 20 year-old (£14.90, Unwins) as the best. Also considered very good were: Duque de Braganca (£12.49, Threshers); Cockburn's 20 year-old (£11.95, Victoria Wine); Quinta do Porto (£7.09, Threshers and Victoria Wine); Noval 40 year-old (£24, Queen's Club Wine Stores, Charville Road, London, W14); Cuarles Harris 20 year-old (H. Parrot, 3 Wapping Pier Head, London, E1); Cockburn's 10 year-old (£6.95, Victoria Wine); Calem 10 year-old (£7.15, Wine Growers Association, 230 Great Portland Street, W1); Noval 10 year-old (£7.50, Unwins); and Noval 20 year-old (£12.60, Rutland Vinters, Burley Road, Oakham, Leics.).

Source: *Decanter*, November.

## The pound

| | Bank Buys | Bank Sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.485 | 1.415 |
| Austria Sch | 27.06 | 25.65 |
| Belgium Fr | 77.10 | 73.10 |
| Canada $ | 1.67 | 1.60 |
| Denmark Kr | 13.86 | 13.16 |
| Finland Mkk | 8.02 | 7.62 |
| France Fr | 11.88 | 11.14 |
| Germany DM | 3.81 | 3.63 |
| Greece Dr | 176.00 | 163.00 |
| Hongkong $ | 9.95 | 9.35 |
| Ireland Pt | 1.245 | 1.185 |
| Italy Lira | 2365.00 | 2265.00 |
| Japan Yen | 314.00 | 298.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| Norway Kr | 11.10 | 10.60 |
| Portugal Esc | 218.00 | 202.00 |
| South Africa Rd | 2.31 | 2.13 |
| Spain Pta | 214.50 | 204.50 |
| Sweden Kr | 10.87 | 10.37 |
| Switzerland Fr | 3.17 | 3.02 |
| USA $ | 1.266 | 1.216 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 305.00 | 285.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 357.7.

London: The FT Index closed up 5.9 at 918.7.

## Roads

*Wales and west:* M4: Only one lane open westbound between junctions 17 and 18 (Cirencester to Bath stretch). M4: Only one lane operating westbound, 24 hrs, between junctions 21 and 22 (Aust Services to Chepstow); Severn Bridge.

**The North:** M66: Closures of lane and hard shoulders beneath bridges between junctions 1 and 4 (Gtr Manchester). A533: Major roadworks at Davenham, Cheshire. M6: Contraflow between junctions 17 and 18 (Sandbach to Middlewich) southbound particularly affected especially at peak times.

**Scotland:** A8: Outside lane closed one mile E of Shawhead interchange with the A725 to the Chapelhall interchange at the B799.

Information supplied by the AA.

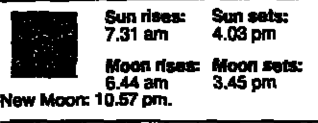
## Sandbanks ferry

The Sandbanks car ferry has resumed services across the entrance to Poole Harbour in Dorset after repairs.

## Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Liberal motion on overseas aid.

Lords (3): Food and Environment Protection Bill, second reading.



Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

# Weather forecast

**A strong SW airstream will spread to all areas.**

### 6am to midnight

**London, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, E, central N, NE England, Borders:** Sunny intervals, showers becoming cloudier with rain later; wind SW strong; max temp 10C (50F).

**SE, central S, SW England, Channel Islands:** Sunny intervals, showers or longer periods of rain, heavy at times; wind SW strong, gale force in exposed areas; max temp 12C (54F).

**S, N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland:** Sunny intervals, squally showers or longer periods of rain, heavy at times; wind SW strong; gale in exposed areas; max temp 11C (52F).

**Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney:** Cloudy, outbreaks of rain then sunny intervals, heavy showers; wind SE fresh becoming SW; max temp 10C (50F).

**Shetland:** Cloudy, outbreaks of rain; wind SE fresh becoming S; max temp 7C (45F).

**Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday:** Cloudy with rain, heavy and prolonged at times but brighter showery weather spreading E to all areas; mild at first but temperatures returning to near normal; very windy at times.

**SEA PASSAGES:** S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel E, St Georges's Channel. Wind mainly S W gale or severe gale; rain at times; visibility moderate; sea very rough. IRISH SEA. Wind S W strong or gale; squally showers; visibility moderate of good; sea very rough.

Sun rises: 7.31 am — Sun sets: 4.03 pm
Moon rises: 6.44 am — Moon sets: 3.45 pm
New Moon: 10.57 pm.

## Lighting-up time

London 4.33 pm to 7.02 am
Bristol 4.43 pm to 7.12 am
Edinburgh 4.24 pm to 7.35 am
Manchester 4.32 pm to 7.19 am
Penzance 5.00 pm to 7.18 am

## Yesterday

*Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.*

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belfast | c | 8 | 46 | Guernsey | f | 11 | 52 |
| Birmingham | c | 11 | 52 | Inverness | r | 5 | 41 |
| Blackpool | c | 9 | 48 | Jersey | f | 12 | 54 |
| Bristol | f | 12 | 54 | London | f | 12 | 54 |
| Cardiff | s | 9 | 48 | Manchester | c | 10 | 50 |
| Edinburgh | c | 6 | 43 | Newcastle | d | 7 | 45 |
| Glasgow | c | 6 | 43 | Ronaldsway | s | 9 | 48 |

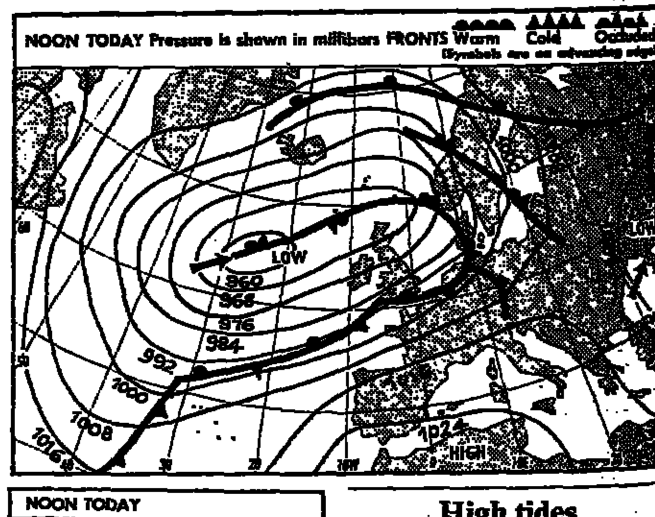
## London

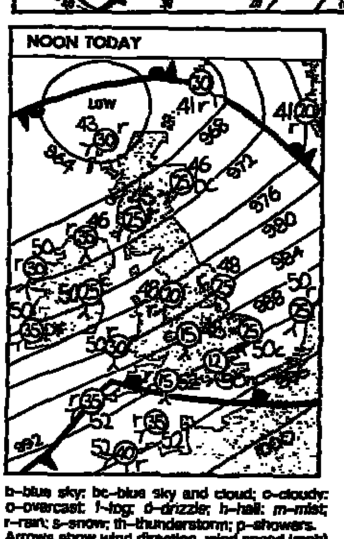
Yesterday: Temp: max 8am to 6pm, 13C (55F); min 6pm to 8am, 8C (46F). Humidity: 6pm, 86 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, 0.27in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 4.1. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1001.2 millibars falling.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

## Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Guernsey, 13C (55F); lowest day max: Aviemore, 6C (43F); highest rainfall: St Bee's Head, 1.22ins; highest sunshine: Cromer, 0.5 hrs.

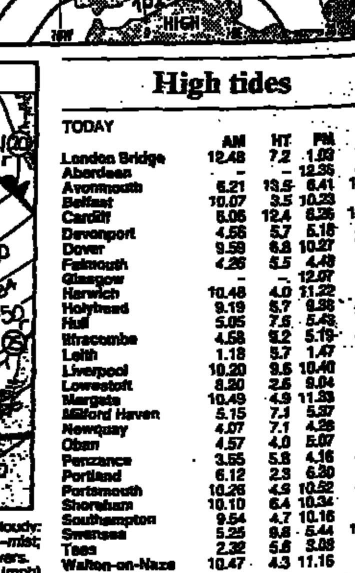





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

## High tides

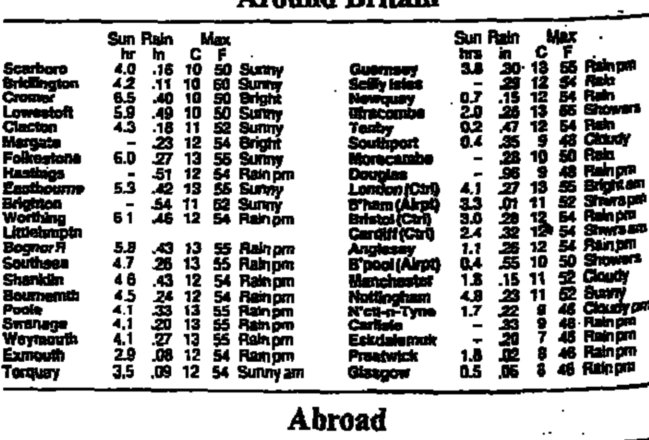


TODAY

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | |
| Margate | 10.49 | 4.9 | 11.33 | [illegible] |
| Milford Haven | 5.15 | 7.1 | 5.37 | 7.3 |
| Newquay | 4.07 | 7.1 | 4.28 | 7.3 |
| Oban | 4.57 | 4.0 | 5.07 | 4.2 |
| Penzance | 3.55 | 5.8 | 4.16 | 5.9 |
| Portland | 6.12 | 2.3 | 6.30 | 2.3 |
| Portsmouth | 10.26 | 4.9 | 10.52 | 4.8 |
| Shoreham | 10.10 | 6.4 | 10.34 | 6.3 |
| Southampton | 9.54 | 4.7 | 10.16 | 4.6 |
| Swansea | 5.25 | 9.8 | 5.44 | 10.0 |
| Tees | 2.32 | 5.6 | 3.08 | 5.5 |
| Walton-on-Naze | 10.47 | 4.3 | 11.16 | 4.3 |

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

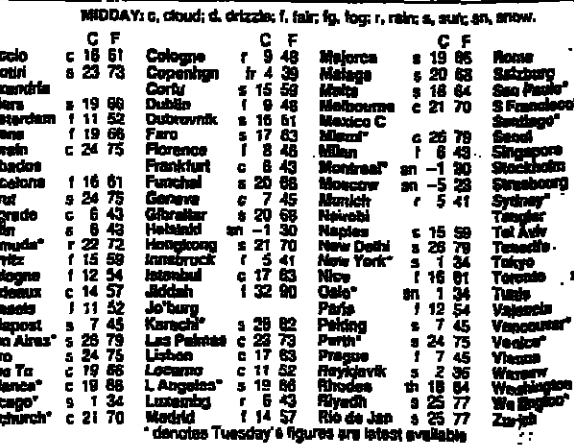
## Around Britain



| | Sun hr | Rain in | Max C | Max F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarboro | 4.0 | .16 | 10 | 50 | Sunny |
| Bridlington | 4.2 | .11 | 10 | 50 | Sunny |
| Cromer | 6.5 | .40 | 10 | 50 | Bright |
| Lowestoft | 5.9 | .49 | 10 | 50 | Sunny |
| Clacton | 4.3 | .18 | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Margate | – | .23 | 12 | 54 | Bright |
| Folkestone | 6.0 | .27 | 13 | 55 | Sunny |
| Hastings | – | .51 | 12 | 54 | Rain pm |
| Eastbourne | 5.3 | .42 | 13 | 55 | Sunny |
| Brighton | – | .54 | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Worthing | 6.1 | .46 | 12 | 54 | Rain pm |
| Littlehmptn | | | | | |
| Bognor R | 5.8 | .43 | 13 | 55 | Rain pm |
| Southsea | 4.7 | .26 | 13 | 55 | Rain pm |
| Shanklin | 4.6 | .43 | 12 | 54 | Rain pm |
| Bournemth | 4.5 | .24 | 12 | 54 | Rain pm |
| Poole | 4.1 | .33 | 13 | 55 | Rain pm |
| Swanage | 4.1 | .20 | 13 | 55 | Rain pm |
| Weymouth | 4.1 | .27 | 13 | 55 | Rain pm |
| Exmouth | 2.9 | .08 | 12 | 54 | Rain pm |
| Torquay | 3.5 | .09 | 12 | 54 | Sunny am |

| | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | Max F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guernsey | 3.8 | .30 | 13 | 55 | Rain pm |
| Scilly Isles | – | .29 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Newquay | 0.7 | .15 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Ilfracombe | 2.0 | .26 | 13 | 55 | Showers |
| Tenby | 0.2 | .47 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Southport | 0.4 | .35 | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Morecambe | – | .28 | 10 | 50 | Rain |
| Douglas | – | .96 | 9 | 48 | Rain pm |
| London (Ctrl) | 4.1 | .27 | 13 | 55 | Bright am |
| B'ham (Airpt) | 3.3 | .01 | 11 | 52 | Shwrs pm |
| Bristol (Ctrl) | 3.0 | .28 | 12 | 54 | Rain pm |
| Cardiff (Ctrl) | 2.4 | .32 | 12 | 54 | Shwrs am |
| Anglesey | 1.1 | .26 | 12 | 54 | Rain pm |
| B'pool (Airpt) | 0.4 | .55 | 10 | 50 | Showers |
| Manchester | 1.8 | .15 | 11 | 52 | Cloudy |
| Nottingham | 4.8 | .23 | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| N'cstl-n-Tyne | 1.7 | .22 | 9 | 48 | Cloudy pm |
| Carlisle | – | .33 | 9 | 48 | Rain pm |
| Eskdalemuir | – | .20 | 7 | 45 | Rain pm |
| Prestwick | 1.8 | .02 | 8 | 46 | Rain pm |
| Glasgow | 0.5 | .05 | 8 | 46 | Rain pm |

## Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | c | 16 | 61 | Cologne | r | 9 | 48 |
| Akrotiri | s | 23 | 73 | Copenhgn | fr | 4 | 39 |
| Alexandria | | | | Corfu | s | 15 | 59 |
| Algiers | s | 19 | 66 | Dublin | f | 9 | 48 |
| Amsterdam | f | 11 | 52 | Dubrovnik | s | 16 | 61 |
| Athens | f | 19 | 66 | Faro | s | 17 | 63 |
| Bahrain | c | 24 | 75 | Florence | f | 8 | 46 |
| Barbados | | | | Frankfurt | c | 6 | 43 |
| Barcelona | f | 16 | 61 | Funchal | s | 20 | 68 |
| Beirut | s | 24 | 75 | Geneva | c | 7 | 45 |
| Belgrade | c | 6 | 43 | Gibraltar | s | 20 | 68 |
| Berlin | s | 6 | 43 | Helsinki | sn | –1 | 30 |
| Bermuda* | r | 22 | 72 | Hongkong | s | 21 | 70 |
| Biarritz | f | 15 | 59 | Innsbruck | r | 5 | 41 |
| Boulogne | f | 12 | 54 | Istanbul | c | 17 | 63 |
| Bordeaux | c | 14 | 57 | Jiddah | f | 32 | 90 |
| Brussels | f | 11 | 52 | Jo'burg | | | |
| Budapest | s | 7 | 45 | Karachi* | s | 28 | 82 |
| Buen Aires* | s | 26 | 79 | Las Palmas | c | 23 | 73 |
| Cairo | s | 24 | 75 | Lisbon | c | 17 | 63 |
| Cape Tn | c | 19 | 66 | Locarno | c | 11 | 52 |
| C'blanca* | c | 19 | 66 | L Angeles* | s | 19 | 66 |
| Chicago* | s | 1 | 34 | Luxembg | r | 6 | 43 |
| Ch'church* | c | 21 | 70 | Madrid | f | 14 | 57 |

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Majorca | s | 19 | 66 | Rome | s | 15 | 59 |
| Malaga | s | 20 | 68 | Salzburg | f | 8 | 46 |
| Malta | s | 18 | 64 | Sao Paulo* | r | 19 | 66 |
| Melbourne | c | 21 | 70 | S Francisco* | r | 11 | 52 |
| Mexico C | | | | Santiago* | c | 16 | 61 |
| Miami* | c | 26 | 79 | Seoul | s | 9 | 48 |
| Milan | f | 6 | 43 | Singapore | f | 31 | 88 |
| Montreal* | sn | –1 | 30 | Stockholm | c | 3 | 37 |
| Moscow | sn | –5 | 23 | Strasbourg | r | 9 | 48 |
| Munich | r | 5 | 41 | Sydney* | f | 24 | 75 |
| Nairobi | | | | Tangier | c | 17 | 63 |
| Naples | c | 15 | 59 | Tel Aviv | s | 23 | 73 |
| New Delhi | s | 26 | 79 | Tenerife | f | 23 | 73 |
| New York* | s | 1 | 34 | Tokyo | c | 12 | 54 |
| Nice | f | 16 | 61 | Toronto | sn | –2 | 28 |
| Oslo* | sn | 1 | 34 | Tunis | f | 18 | 64 |
| Paris | f | 12 | 54 | Valencia | s | 20 | 68 |
| Peking | s | 7 | 45 | Vancouver* | f | 7 | 45 |
| Perth* | s | 24 | 75 | Venice* | s | 11 | 52 |
| Prague | f | 7 | 45 | Vienna | s | 6 | 43 |
| Reykjavik | s | 2 | 36 | Warsaw | c | 6 | 43 |
| Rhodes | th | 18 | 64 | Washington | | | |
| Riyadh | s | 25 | 77 | Wellington* | c | 15 | 59 |
| Rio de Jan | s | 25 | 77 | Zurich | c | 7 | 45 |

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available